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APPENDIX TO APPENDIX J.

TO

SECOND REPORT OF COMMITTEE

UPON

T H E F E V E R H O S P I T A L

AND

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS:

CONTAINING

**CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING TOLLEY'S NULLAH, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING ITS
NAVIGATION, ETC.**

CALCUTTA:

Bishop's College Press.

1848.

APPENDIX TO APPENDIX. (J)

Index.

Papers selected from the Government Records relative to Tolley's Nullah.

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| No. 1. Letter from Major W. Tolley, dated 6th July 1775, to the Governor General in Council, stating that hearing it is the intention of Government to Cut a navigable Canal from Balliaghaut to communicate with the Nullah leading to Salmon's [Surman's] Bridge, and thence to the River, begs to offer his services to conduct the above work upon the terms granted to the Contractors for excavating the new Fort or will undertake the work at his own cost, and will engage to make the Canal navigable for Boats of 400 Maunds at all seasons of the year, upon the Company advancing him 80,000 Rupees, and granting him a Toll for two years on all Boats using that passage. .. | Public Department Consultation, 10th July 1775, No. 26. |
| No. 2. Letter from Major W. Tolley, dated 11th July 1775, to Government, stating, with reference to his Letter of the 6th July 1775, relative to the Navigation from the Hooghly River by the way of the Nullah at Salmon's [Surman's] Bridge to the Salt Water Lake, which would open a safe and ready communication with Dacca, Luckiepoore, and Chittagong, that further advantage to the proposed Navigation might be obtained, if the Nullah near the Powder Works were also rendered navigable to Balliaghaut, by which also the Town of Calcutta would be better secured, as it would be situated on an Island. | Ditto, 11th September 1775, No. 23. |
| No. 3. Order passed by the Government, dated approving of the Plan proposed by Major Tolley for cutting a Canal from Surman's Bridge to Balliaghaut, but cannot absolutely comply with his proposition, until he has made a Survey of the line in which the Canal is to be Cut in respect to the nature of the Land, and the title of the present possessors to it, and reported the same to the Board. | Ditto ditto, No. 22. |
| No. 4. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 4th September 1775, to Government, stating, with reference to his Letter of the 10th July 1775, that being apprehensive it may not be in the power of Government, by reasons of the strict limitation Parliament | Ditto ditto, No. 24. |

have fixed to the appropriation of the sums appointed for public works, to make the advance requested by him, that he, Major Tolley, will undertake the completion of the proposed Navigation without any expense to the Company, and to finish the same in 3 years, in consideration of a Grant being made to him of a Toll for 12 years, from the commencement of the work, of 1 per cent. on the Aurung Invoices of all Goods brought by that navigation.

Public Department Consultation,
28th December,
1775, No. 21.

No. 5. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 29th November 1775, to Government, with reference to the proposed Channel from the Salt Water Lake to the Hoogly River, transmits Plans of the Survey, both to the Northward and Southward of Calcutta, in which the most eligible lines for that Channel are laid down, also the difference of the Level between the Lake and the River, and states, that as Security against Damage in the rainy season, he proposes to raise a high broad Dam on each side of the above Channel, to prevent the circumambient waters on the low grounds from communicating with the Channel. That the quantity of ground required is about 400 Biggahs; that a great part of which is paddy and waste ground; and that the line does not interfere with any houses till it comes to Chuckerbere and Bhowanipore, and the most of these houses are small and built of mat, and the Channel might be carried by the way of Kally Ghaut, which would have the advantage of not interfering with private property; that in point of public utility, the line marked at Nimtullah Ghaut, in the centre of the Town, is by much the most preferable direction for the proposed Channel, except that the expense would be double that of the Southern line, which he would recommend in preference to any other line to the Northward than the one proposed. ..

Ditto, 16th January 1777, No. 6.

No. 6. Letter from Major Tolley to Government, dated 2nd September 1776, transmitting, in conformity to the Order of Government of the 3rd January 1776, the Paper marked No. 6. a. ..

This Paper not received by the Municipal Committee.—J. M.

No. 6. a. Rough Draft of a Grant to Major Tolley, of the privileges of the Canal which he proposes to execute.

Ditto ditto, No.

No. 7. Order passed by the Government, stating, with reference to the Rough Draft of the Grant framed by Major Tolley, the terms upon which the Government consent to allow Major Tolley the privileges of the Tolls on the proposed Canal.

Ditto, 21st April, 1777, No. 15.

No. 8. Letter from Major W. Tolley, dated 20th February 1777, to Government, with reference to the Papers marked No. 6. and No. 7. states, that in consequence of the high rate of interest at which he obtained the means of executing his Canal, he will think himself fortunate if at the end of the short period of the grant

he escapes only with the empty name of Projector; that his present line of Canal by the way of Gurriah is 7 miles longer than the line first proposed, which being found impracticable, he was obliged to abandon; that his present line of Canal entails the absolute necessity of forming, at a great cost, a Channel across the Lake to connect the Canal with the Tarda Nullah; that under the above and other circumstances mentioned by him, requests the various Nullahs communicating with the Lake and certain allotments of Land near the Lake and the sides of his Canal, also the privilege of forming three Marts along the line of Canal, and of establishing a Chowkey at the extremities of his Canal, may be granted to him in perpetuity, paying after a certain time, an annual rent to the Government.

No. 9. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 24th March 1777, to Government, stating, that as the execution of the Grant is prevented till the Government are sufficiently acquainted with the necessity of widening the Khontoncautau Nullah, he for the present begs to recede from the article in the Grant, which requests the establishing a Chowkey to collect Toll at that Nullah.

Public Department Consultation, 21st April, 1777, No. 16.

No. 10. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 11th April 1777, to Government, offering to farm certain Hauts on the banks of his Canal.

Ditto ditto, No. 17.

No. 11. Minute by the Governor General, on the Paper marked No. 8, stating the terms upon which the Grant to Major Tolley could be complied with.

Ditto ditto, No. 19.

No. 12. Order passed by the Government, directing, that the Draft of the Grant to Major Tolley prepared by the Secretary to Government, be sent to the Company's Attorney, for him to compare it with the Government Resolution of the 21st April 1777, and if regular and conformable thereto, to certify the same.

Ditto 24th July 1777, No.

No. 13. Letter from the Company's Attorney, dated 28th July 1777, to Secretary to Government, stating, that the difference between the Draft Grant of Major Tolley's and that by the Government is, that the first was an absolute Deed of Gift, which never, without the sanction of Major Tolley, could revert to the Company, whilst the latter is a Lease for 12 years only, with a quit rent reserved.

Ditto, 28th July 1777, No. 12.

No. 14. Letter from the Company's Attorney, dated 3rd September 1777, to Secretary to Government, transmitting Major Tolley's Lease* engrossed on parchment.

Ditto, 4th September 1777, No. 5
*This Paper not received by the Municipal Committee.—J. M.

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| Public Dept.
Consultation, 4th
September 1777,
No. | No. 15. Order passed by the Government, agreeing that the Deeds of Lease be signed, and that the Penalty Bond be sent to Major Tolley to be executed by him. |
| Ditto, 22nd Sept.
1777, No. 26.] | No. 16. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 22nd September 1777, to Secretary to Government, stating, that the Government having fixed the Toll on Firewood, Straw, Earthenware, &c. at 2 Rs. for each hundred Maunds of the Boat's Tonnage or Burthen; on Budgerows 4 annas an oar; and on empty Boats 4 annas per hundred Maunds of its burthen; and the Toll on such articles as are not included in the Rate Book, to be regulated by the Price Current published by the Clerk of the Market in that month; at the same time Government having reserved to itself the right, at any time, of increasing the Toll as it may think fit, he requests to have the above inserted in the Schedule of his Grant. |
| Ditto, 26th March
1778, No. | No. 17. Order passed by the Government, agreeing, that Major Tolley's Indenture be signed and delivered to him; that the sum of 1,00,000 Rupees agreed to be lent to him, be advanced from the Treasury; that the Bond for the same be sent to the Treasury to be recovered as the sums fall due; and that the Mortgage Bond executed by Major Tolley be deposited in the Secretary's Office. |
| Ditto, 30th March
1778, No. 12. | No. 18. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 9th March 1778, to Government, requesting the concurrence of Government to alter the course of his Canal about three quarters of a mile above the mouth (at the Hooghly River,) and forming a New Channel, to open at the distance of 100 or 120 feet to the North of the present mouth, which would prevent injury being done to a part of Col. Watson's wall near the Banks of the Canal, where the soil is of a sandy nature. |
| Ditto ditto, ditto. | No. 19. Order passed by the Government, directing, that the Paper marked No. 18, be referred to the Chief Engineer for his opinion, whether such permission can be granted without any inconvenience or injury to the New Fort. |
| Revenue Department,
Consultation
14th Sept. 1779,
No. 16. | No. 20. Letter from the Calcutta Committee Revenue, dated 4th August 1779, to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 20. a., and requesting the orders of Government thereon. |
| Ditto ditto, No. 17. | No. 20. a. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 4th August 1779, to Calcutta Committee Revenue, complaining against Manickram, a farmer of Sayer at Bhowanipore, for collecting duties at the Bhowanipore and Bilitullah Chowkeys on fish and other articles brought through his, Major Tolley's Canal, under the plea of prescriptive right, but which right he, Major Tolley, conceives to have been |

put aside when the Bhadarrey duties were abolished by the Regulation of the 14th April 1773.

No. 21. Letter from Calcutta Committee Revenue, dated 24th August 1781, to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 21. a., and stating, that not feeling themselves authorized to comply with Major Tolley's request, they beg the orders of Government thereon.

Revenue Department Consultation, 11th September 1781, No. 14.

No. 21. a. Letter from Major Tolley, dated 24th August 1781, to Calcutta Committee Revenue, stating, that the Merchants who import Firewood into the Canal are much in want of a place to land it at, and requests some waste ground, about 50 yards in breadth, contiguous to the Canal and between Belvidere and Mrs. Levier's, may be granted to him, on paying a Revenue for the same.

Ditto ditto, No. 15.

No. 22. Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors in the Public Department, dated 11th April 1785, stating, that it had received a Memorial from Mrs. Anna Maria Tolley, widow of the late Lieutenant Col. W. Tolley, praying for an extension of the Lease of Tolley's Nullah granted to her deceased husband; that the Court being satisfied of the utility of that Canal, and of the considerable expense incurred by Lieutenant Col. Tolley in forming it, directs an extension of the Lease be granted to Mrs. Tolley for the term of 15 years, after the expiration of the present Lease, under such regulations and strictures as are specified in the accompanying Paper,* framed by the Company's Solicitor for the above purpose.

Public Department Consultation, 1785.

*This Paper not received by the Municipal Committee.—J. M.

No. 23. Letter from J. H. Wilkinson, Esq. the present Proprietor of Tolley's Nullah, dated 15th January 1788, to the Members of the Board of Revenue, stating, that upon opening the New Bridge at Kidderpore, there will remain unoccupied a tract of ground, being the old course of Tolley's Nullah, and requesting that the same may be granted to him upon his paying for the value thereof.

Revenue Department Consultation, 21st May 1788, No. 25.

No. 24. Letter from the late Acting Collector of Calcutta, dated 19th April 1788, to the Members of the Board of Revenue, stating, with reference to the application of the present Proprietor of Tolley's Nullah for a tract of land at Kidderpore Bridge, that the same might be claimed by Mrs. Tolley in virtue of her Grant, and accordingly there appears to be no objection that the ground in question should be granted to Mr. Wilkinson during the period he retains the Grant of the Nullah.

Ditto ditto, No. 26.

No. 25. Correspondence connected with the complaints against the Farmer of Tolley's Nullah, of undue exaction at Tolley's Nullah.

Ditto, 19th April 1793, No. 1 and No. 6.

Ditto, 3rd May 1793, No. 9 and No. 16.

Ditto ditto, No. 6, 7, and No. 10.

Public Department Consultation, 11th September 1795, No. 16.

- No. 26. Letter from the Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, dated 13th August 1795, to Government, stating, that having understood that Government have lately had under consideration the cutting a new Canal for the purpose of improving the Internal Navigation, between the Metropolis and those parts of the country lying to the Northward and Eastward of the Metropolis, and that the only obstacle to carry into execution that very important and useful measure is the 9 years which remain unexpired of the grant of Tolley's Nullah, he begs leave to submit to the consideration of Government, as Acting Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, a surrender of her interest for the unexpired period of the grant, upon receiving an equivalent for the same ; that the Nullah has been let during the last seven years at an annual rent of Sa. Rs. 51,600, payable by equal monthly instalments of Sa. Rs. 4,300, and transmitting the Paper marked No. 26. *a.*, by which it appears, that the present value of the Nullah for the unexpired periods of 9 years in Company's Paper at 6 per cent., is Sa. Rs. 4,12,495.
- Ditto ditto, No. 17. No. 26. *a.* Statement of the value of Tolley's Nullah, 9 years of the Grant from the 1st July 1775, unexpired,
- Ditto ditto, No. 19. No. 27. Letter from the Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, dated 7th September 1795, to Secretary to Government, with reference to the dangerous state of Surman's Bridge, requests the Government will favor him with the use of a Pile Engine, and the services of 2 or 3 Company's Khalasees, who are accustomed to driving piles. ..
- Ditto ditto, No. 20. No. 28. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 9th September 1795, to Mrs. Tolley's Attorney, complying with the request contained in his Letter marked No. 27.
- Ditto ditto, No. 21. No. 29. Letter from the Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, dated 10th September 1795, to the Sub-Secretary to Government, in reply to his Letter relative to remedying the inconvenience that the Company and Passengers might otherwise suffer, whilst the Allypore Bridge is under repair, states, that being informed the Ground to the Southward of the Nullah between the two Bridges, except the space of 20 feet for tracking, had been claimed as belonging to Mr. Barwell, that he had applied to the Deputy Governor and Managers of the Orphan Society, who rent the Estate from Mr. Barwell, for leave to pass through that ground, as had been permitted when the Belvidere Bridge was building ; and transmits the Paper marked No. 29. *a.* ..
- Ditto ditto, No. 22. No. 29. *a.* Letter from the Secretary of the Orphan Society, dated 9th September 1795, to the Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, stating, that permission for Ladies and Gentlemen, in their carriages and Palankins, or on Horseback, to pass through the grounds of

Kidderpore House has never been denied, but it would be improper for them to authorise the public an unlimited passage through those Grounds; that there is a Road leading from the South-west along the Banks of the Nullah, which has been for many years used and considered as a Public Road, and which could be used with greater convenience for the transportation of Timber, than the Road through the Society's Grounds.

- No. 30. Resolution passed by the Government, directing that Mrs. Tolley's Attorney be informed, that the Governor General in Council cannot agree to the terms he has proposed for the surrender of the grant of Tolley's Nullah to the Company: the terms being unreasonable, and no deduction or allowance made for repairing and rebuilding the present Bridges, which are in a dilapidated state, or for the lessening and abolishing many of the present Tolls.

Public Department Consultation,
11th September
1795, No. 18.

- No. 31. Letter from Mrs. Tolley's Attorney, dated 21st September 1795, to Secretary to Government, requesting to be informed on what terms the Government would be disposed to accede for a surrender of Mrs. Tolley's remaining 9 years interest of her grant.

Ditto, 25th September 1795, No. 7.

- No. 32. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 25th September 1795, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, requesting the Board's opinion and report with respect to the amount of the compensation which the Board think may reasonably be allowed for the surrender by Mrs. Tolley, of her remaining interest in the Grant of Tolley's Nullah, taking into consideration the Collections of the present duties on Boats and Merchandise passing through the Nullah, and whether any, and what, remission thereof should be authorized when the grant has been made over to the Company.

Ditto ditto, No.

- No. 33. Letters from the Members of the Revenue Board, dated 5th April 1796, with their Proceedings annexed, to Government, stating that they, the Board, think that Rs. 2,98,569, is a sufficient compensation to Mrs. Tolley for the proposed surrender of her remaining interest in Tolley's Nullah.

Ditto, 29th April
1796, No. 17 and
No. 18.

- No. 34. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 31st May 1804, to the Board of Revenue, stating, that as the Lease granted to Mrs. Tolley will expire on the 4th July next, the Governor General in Council desires, that you will be prepared to take charge of the Nullah, as also of the several parcels of ground, transferred by Mrs. Tolley to the Honorable Company, as a consideration for the above mentioned grant, together with the title deeds of the property in question.

Revenue Department Consultation,
31st May 1804, No.
8.

Revenue Department Consultation, 12th July 1804, No. 5.	No. 35. Letter from the Revenue Board, dated 6th July 1804, to the Governor General in Council, transmitting the Paper marked No. 35. a.
Ditto ditto, No. 6.	No. 35. a. Minute by T. Graham, Esq. Acting President, Revenue Board, relative to the future management of Tolley's Nullah. . .
Ditto ditto, No. 7.	No. 36. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 12th July 1804, to the Board of Revenue, in reply to their Letter of the 26th ultimo, states, that the Governor General in Council approves of the arrangement proposed to be adopted for collecting the Toll on Tolley's Nullah; and with reference to the Report on the state of that Nullah in 1796, by the Surveyor General, that orders will be issued for making the necessary excavations as soon as the season shall admit; that in the mean time the Committee for improving the Town of Calcutta, will be directed to state, what improvements they would recommend in that part of the Nullah which is in the immediate vicinity of the Town.
Ditto, 26th July 1804, No. 11.	No. 37. Letter from the Secretary to the Revenue Board, dated 24th July 1804, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 37. a.
Ditto ditto, No. 12.	No. 37. a. Copy of an Advertisement which the Revenue Board propose to publish, respecting the Tolls of Tolley's Nullah.
Ditto, 24th August 1805, No. 7.	No. 38. Letter from Revenue Board, dated 20th August 1805, to Government, transmitting an abstract statement of receipts and disbursements of the Tolls of Tolley's Nullah, from the 1st May 1804 to the 30th of April 1805.
Ditto ditto, No. 9.	No. 39. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 24th August 1805, to Board of Revenue, directing, that they will make it an object of their particular attention to improve the Revenue derivable from the Tolls levied at Tolley's Nullah; that with the view to the more effectual attainment of that object, the Chief Engineer has been directed to Report the measures he would propose for improving the Navigation of that Nullah.
Ditto, 25th October 1805, No. 3.	No. 40. Letter from Revenue Board, transmitting the Paper marked No. 40. a., and recommending a reduction of the duty on Kutchra Goods passing through Tolley's Nullah.
	No. 40. a. Minute by the Acting President of the Board of Revenue, dated the 16th October 1804, recommending a reduction of the duty on Kutchra Goods passing through Tolley's Nullah. . .
Ditto, 25th October 1804, No. 6.	No. 41. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 25th October 1804, to Board of Revenue, stating, that the Governor General in

Council approves of the revised rates of Tolls on Boats passing through Tolley's Nullah.

- No. 42. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 22nd November 1804, to Revenue Board, directing them to take into their consideration the repairs or excavation which may be required to Tolley's Nullah, and stating that Lieutenant Col. Colebrooke may be able to furnish them with useful information on the above subject—a Survey of that Nullah having been formerly made by that gentleman.
- Revenue Department Consultation, 22nd Nov. 1801, No. 10.
- No. 43. Letter from the Revenue Board, dated 4th January 1805, to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 43. a.
- Ditto 10th January 1805, No. 16.
- No. 43. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 22nd December 1804, to Secretary Board of Revenue, stating that Tolley's Nullah should be cleared throughout; that in many places (Ghurriah and Chetlah Hauts) the excavations should be considerable; and that the cost of the whole he Estimates at Rs. 36,200.
- Ditto ditto, No. 17.
- No. 44. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 10th January 1805, to Colonel J. Garstin, stating, that it appearing to the Governor General in Council to be advisable that Government should be furnished with a Report by a professional person on the repairs which Tolley's Nullah may appear to require, Colonel Garstin is therefore directed to furnish the said Report.
- Ditto ditto, No. 18.
- No. 45. Letter from Revenue Board, dated 6th August 1805, to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 45. a.
- Ditto 15th August 1805, No. 32.
- No. 45. a. Letter from Acting Collector of Calcutta, dated 30th July 1805, to Secretary to the Board of Revenue, transmitting an Estimate by the Tehsildar, amounting to Rs. 1,271, for the repairs of the Bridges over Tolley's Nullah.
- Ditto ditto, No. 33.
- No. 46. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 15th August 1805, to the Chief Engineer, transmitting the Paper marked No. 45. and No. 45. a., and directing him to Survey the Bridges over Tolley's Nullah, and to furnish an Estimate for the repairs which may be required.
- Ditto ditto, No. 31.
- No. 47. Letter from Chief Engineer, dated 18th September 1805, to Secretary to Government, stating, that it is utterly impossible to examine and report on the foundations of any of the Bridges of Tolley's Nullah until the Freshes are out of the River, that within the short space of 30 years, three new Bridges have been built over Tolley's Nullah, and those now standing have, he fears, all failed at the foundations.
- Ditto 19th September 1805, No. 20.

Revenue Department Consultation,
26th September
1805, No. 14.

No. 48. Letter from Col. John Garstin, Chief Engineer, dated September 1805, to Secretary to Government, stating, that in order to determine with accuracy whether it would be advisable to dig a new Canal in the line laid down in the Plans transmitted, or to cleanse the Old Nullah opened by Major Tolley, he wishes to have correct Survey made of that line on a large scale, and the levels accurately taken.

Ditto 17th October
1805, No. 3.

No. 49. Resolution passed by Government, on the 12th October 1805, stating, with reference to the Orders issued on the 26th of September 1805, for surveying the line of country delineated in the Map, submitted by Colonel Garstin, with a view to the excavation of a new Canal in lieu of Tolley's Nullah, that Government, on the reconsideration of the subject, considers that the Plan suggested by Colonel Garstin could not be adopted without a heavy expense in the purchase of the ground, and the erection of Bridges, &c. ; that exclusive of those considerations, the length of time which would be consumed in making the proposed Cut, and the necessity that would still exist in keeping open the present Nullah, together with other circumstances, appear to form an insurmountable objection to the forming of the Canal proposed by Colonel Garstin ; that under the above circumstances, the Government does not think it advisable to adopt Colonel Garstin's proposition for surveying the line of Country noticed on the Map submitted by him, but directs that immediate measures be adopted for improving the Navigation of the old Nullah, and facilitating the communication between Calcutta through the Channel and the Rivers to the Eastward. . .

Ditto, 21st November 1805, No. 15.

No. 50. Letter from Colonel Garstin, dated 14th November 1805, to Secretary to Government, reporting on the state of the Bridges over Tolley's Nullah.

Ditto 29th November 1805, No. 4.

No. 51. Letter from Col. J. Garstin, the Superintending Engineer, dated 13th November 1805, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 51. a. and reporting that he has carefully examined every part of Tolley's Nullah for the purpose of verifying the Survey and Sections taken by Lieut. Col. Colebrooke and Captain Blunt, which appear to be very correct, and form a proper ground whereon to make an Estimate of rendering the Nullah navigable ; that he thinks it proper to observe for the information of Government, that the late Major Tolley and his assigns never consulted the interest of the public, or even their own in the management of the above Nullah, though it was to them a source of opulence. The Nullah is excavated upon so contracted a scale, as to be in every respect inadequate to the purposes for which it was made ; that a very considerable part of the craft engaged in the Eastern Trade are at all times, but particularly during the dry N. W. season, compelled to go round

by Chingree and Channel Creeks into the Hooghly, not to avoid the duties, but preferring the long and dangerous Navigation, to the certain and heavy loss constantly sustained by detention in the Nullah, the great chance of destruction or damage to their Boats and property by forcing their way through it, and to the risk of missing their markets, which of course considerably reduces the collections; that under the above circumstances, he is induced to recommend that the improvements to be made to Tolley's Nullah should be executed in the best and most effectual manner possible; that the expense, though a heavy one, should be met, convinced as he is, that it would be the truest economy, as the duties on a greatly increased Trade will amply repay the expense incurred by Government; that it appears to him necessary to deepen the bed of the Nullah throughout, so as to obtain 5 feet of water at Low-water common Tides, and to make the bottom of the breadth of 60 feet, and to form two Basins or Harbours near Tolley Gunge and Gurryah Haut, of 500 yards long, 100 feet wide, and 10 feet deep. . .

- No. 51. *a*. Estimate of the number of solid feet of soil that must be removed to render the Canal, called Tolley's Nullah, navigable at all seasons for Boats of five hundred Maunds; of the quantity of earth to be taken out to make two Harbours, one near Tolley Gunge, the other near Gurryah Haut; and also of the five large Dams to be made in the bed of the Cut to keep out the Tides; together with an account of the expense that will attend the execution of this work, amounting in all, inclusive of 10 per cent. contingencies, to Rs. 1,75,675.

Revenue Department Consultation,
29th November
1805, No. 5.

- No. 52. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 29th November 1805, to Magistrate of 24-Purgunnahs, stating, that it appearing from the Reports furnished by the Board of Revenue, and by Colonel Garstin, that considerable excavations are necessary to improve the Navigation of Tolley's Nullah, the Honorable the Vice President in Council has been pleased to determine that the work shall be immediately performed under the immediate directions of Mr. Blechynden, subject to the general superintendence and control of the Magistrate of the 24-Purgunnahs; the work to be executed partly by convicts, and partly by hired labourers.

Ditto, ditto, No. 6.

- No. 53. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 29th November 1805, to the Board of Revenue, stating, that Government having resolved on making such repairs to Tolley's Nullah, as may be necessary for putting it in a good navigable condition, he is directed by the Honorable the Vice President in Council, to transmit Copy of Orders, which have been issued to the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs on that subject.

Ditto, ditto, No. 7.

Revenue Department Consultation,
29th November,
1805 No. 8.

No. 54. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 29th November 1805, to the Register Nizamut Adawlut, directing him to acquaint the Nizamut Adawlut, that the Honorable the Vice President in Council requests that they will order 500 additional convicts to be sent to the Presidency, to be employed in excavating Tolley's Nullah.

Ditto, 13th Dec.
1805, No. 1.

No. 55. Letter from Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 6th December 1805, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 55. a. and requesting an advance of Sa. Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of implements, &c.

Ditto ditto, No. 2.

No. 55. a. Estimate by Richard Blechynden, Esq., for deepening and enlarging Tolley's Nullah, amounting to Rs. 1,34,440. . .

Ditto ditto, No. 7.

No. 56. Letter from Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 13th December 1805, to Secretary to Government, stating, that himself and Mr. Blechynden are of opinion, that the best mode of Superintending the workmen employed in excavating the Eastern Canal, is by Native Overseers in lieu of European Sergeants, mentioned in the Secretary's Letter of the 29th ultimo. . .

Ditto, 19th December
1805, No. 20.

No. 57. Letter from Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 13th December, to Secretary to Government, stating, that to prevent individuals obstructing the repairs of the Eastern Canal by claiming Government ground on the Banks of it, he begs to suggest an order be issued to the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, to depute the proper Officer to assist Mr. Blechynden, in marking out the proper course of the Canal.

Ditto ditto, No. 21.

No. 58. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 19th December 1805, to Board of Revenue, transmitting the Paper marked No. 57. and directing them to instruct the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs to depute an Officer, with the necessary Documents, to point out to Mr. Blechynden the ground which has reverted together with the Canal, commonly called Tolley's Nullah, to Government, and requesting them to abolish for the present the Toll establishment.

Ditto, 8th May
1806, No. 1.

No. 59. Letter from Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 5th May 1806, to Secretary to Government, requesting a further advance for repairs of Tolley's Nullah, and offering observations in explanation of the difference between the actual disbursements, and the Estimated expense for the above works.

Ditto ditto, No. 2.

No. 60. Resolution passed by Government on the 5th May 1806, directing an Officer of the Corps of Engineers, to be deputed to inspect the repairs made to Tolley's Nullah.

Extract Proceedings of His Excellency the Vice President in Council, in the Public Department, under date 23rd August 1811, marked No. 61. No. 61. a.—and No. 62.

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Revenue Department Consultation, 3rd Sept. 1811, No. 8.

- No. 61. Letter from H. Stone, Esq. Sub-Treasurer, dated 2nd August 1811, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 61. a., and requesting to be informed, whether the Toll is to be paid by him on Boats passing through Tolley's Nullah laden with Treasure belonging to the Honorable Company. Ditto, ditto ditto.
- No. 61. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 15th February 1811, to the Sub-Treasurer, transmitting a Bill for Toll on Boats passed through Tolley's Nullah laden with Treasure, and stating, that should the Sub-Treasurer not consider himself authorized to pay the amount, he requests the Sub-Treasurer will be so good as to obtain an order from Government to pass Boats free for the Collector's future guidance, that a similar reference was before made by the Board of Trade, when it was decided, that the Toll should be paid. Ibid.
- No. 62. Resolution passed by Government, on the 23rd August 1811, directing that all Boats laden with Goods or Treasure on account of the Honorable Company, passing through Tolley's Nullah, be exempted from the payment of Toll; that the above be recorded in the Revenue Department, and that the necessary instructions be given to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs. Ibid.
- No. 63. Letter from the Board of Revenue, dated 28th March 1812, to Government, stating, that they are of opinion that little inconvenience is likely to result from levying Toll on Boats laden with property of the Government, and that the exemption is liable to much abuse; that they therefore beg to recommend that the orders of the 20th September last be rescinded, and that the Government Boats be declared liable to the payment of the established Tolls both in Tolley's Nullah and the New Canal. Ditto, 4th April 1812, No. 7.
- No. 64. Letter from the Revenue Board, dated 26th May 1812, to Government, requesting, that instructions may be given to the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to furnish a sufficient number of Convicts to remove the obstructions which impede the Navigation of Tolley's Nullah. Ditto, 15th June 1812, No. 10.
- No. 65. Letter from Board of Revenue, dated 20th November 1812, to Government, noticing the favorable result the collection of the Tolls on Tolley's Nullah exhibit; and stating that they are persuaded that unless great vigilance had been exercised by the Collector, the collection would have been even less than those of the past year; that they are disposed to recommend a commission be granted to the Collector for the trouble which he must Ditto, 12th December 1812, No. 1.

have had in the personal Superintendence of the Tolls, which is absolutely necessary to effect any improvement in this source of Revenue; and that a commission of 5 per cent. on the net amount of the collection has been sanctioned on account of the New Canal.

Revenue Department Consultation,
19th December,
1812, No. 12.

No. 66. Letter from Board of Revenue, dated 11th December 1812, to Government, stating, that the Farmer of the Ferries in Tolley's Nullah having presented a petition to them, soliciting a remission of Revenue equal to the loss which he has sustained, in consequence of an order of the Acting Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, for the discontinuance of the collection of Tolls at certain places enumerated in the Petitioner's Pottah, or that he may relinquish his lease, they beg to recommend that the lease be cancelled, and that they may be authorized to re-let the farm on the best terms procurable.

Ditto, 13th Feb.
1813, No. 10.

No. 67. Let terfrom the Board of Revenue, dated 29th January 1813, Government, stating, that the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs has submitted a tender for the farm of the Ferries on Tolley's Nullah for one year for the sum of 4,500 Rupees; but as the late Farmer has tendered to them proposals for the same amount, they considered it proper to give a preference to him.

Ditto, 20th Sept.
1815, No. 7.

No. 68. Letter from Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 12th September 1815, to Secretary to Government, acknowledging the receipt of his Letter of the 24th June last, enclosing an extract, Para. 34 and 35, of a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, and agreeably with the desire of the Honorable Vice-President in Council, furnishes an explanation of the causes of the decrease in the collection of Toll in Tolley's Nullah in the official years 1810 and 1811-12.

Territorial Department, 5th April
1817, No. 9.

No. 69. Letter from Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 18th March 1817, to Acting Secretary to Government, stating, that the Board recommends that the Collector of Calcutta be permitted to entertain an Establishment at a monthly charge of 61 Rs. for the measurement of certain Lands appertaining to Tolley's Nullah, but usurped by the neighbouring Zemindars.

Ditto ditto, No. 10.

No 70. Order of Government, sanctioning the Establishment required by the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, for measuring certain Lands pertaining to Tolley's Nullah, the Establishment to cease whenever the work in question shall have been completed. . .

Ditto, 16th Jan.
1818, No. 50.

No. 71. Letter from Revenue Board, dated 9th January 1818, to Secretary to Government, recommending that the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs be authorized to disburse a sum of Rupees 1,461 in excavating and clearing the New Canal.

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No. 72. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 16th January 1818, to the Board of Revenue, stating, that the Acting Collector, of 24-Pergunnahs is authorized to disburse the sum of Rupees 1,461, agreeably to the Estimate submitted by him for excavating and clearing the New Canal.	Territorial Department Consultation, 16th January 1818, No. 51.
No. 73. Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 16th February 1819, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 73. a., and stating, that the Revenue Board have authorised the disbursement of a sum not exceeding 341 Rupees, for the removal of the obstructions in Tolley's Nullah.	Ditto, 26th February 1819, No. 11.
No. 73. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 12th February 1819, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, transmitting an Estimate for the removal of certain obstructions in Tolley's Nullah.	Ditto ditto, ditto.
No. 74. Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 9th December 1819, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Papers marked No. 74. a., No. 74. b., No. 74. c., relative to obstructions in Tolley's Nullah, and stating, that the Board are disposed to recommend the adoption of the Collector's proposition, relative to the Nullah, unless it should be more adviseable to commit the work to a professional Officer.	Ditto, 11th January 1820, No. 9.
No. 74. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 22nd November 1819, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, stating, that it being very necessary that several parts of Tolley's Nullah, between Pootry Nullah (or Tolley Gunge) and Guriahaut, should be cleaned and excavated, he submits for the approbation of the Board, an Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,447, of the probable expense of the undertaking, and proposes that the work be done by Contract.	Ditto ditto, No.
No. 74. b. Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 26th November 1819, to the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, requesting him to state in what manner the Estimate for removing the obstructions has been formed, and whether the individual who framed the Estimate was competent to the undertaking, as the Board are induced to think, that neither the Estimate can be properly formed, nor the work completed, without the aid of professional qualifications.	Ditto ditto, No.
No. 74. c. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 3rd December 1819, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, stating, that the Estimate of the expense for removing the obstructions in Tolley's Nullah was framed by a Mistry, who was in the employ of Col. Tolley, when the Nullah was first excavated, and who he believes is fully competent to the task.	Ditto ditto, No.

Territorial Department Consultation, 11th January 1820, No. 10.

No. 75. Resolution passed by Government, dated 11th January 1820, stating, that it appears to the Governor General in Council, that without employing a professional Officer, the due completion of the work to be executed in Tolley's Nullah cannot be secured; that accordingly, Lieutenant J. F. Paton of the Engineers, will be immediately directed to examine the Nullah, and report on the same.

Ditto, 11th January 1820, No. 11.

No. 76. Letter from the Secretary to Government, dated 11th January 1820, to Lieutenant J. F. Paton, stating, that the Governor General in Council, has this day been pleased to appoint him to examine Tolley's Nullah, and to prepare an Estimate of the expense to be incurred in putting it in a good navigable condition.

Ditto, 4th February 1820, No. 18.

No. 77. Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Paton, Engineers, dated 29th January 1820, to Secretary to Government, reporting on the state of Tolley's Nullah generally, and transmitting an Estimate of the expense (Rupees 1,98,249,) of putting it in a good navigable condition.

Ditto ditto, No. 19.

No. 78. Resolution passed by the Government, on the 4th February 1820, stating, that until the obstructions which interrupt the Navigation of the Matabangah and Choorney Rivers are removed or lessened, His Lordship in Council resolves to postpone the adoption of the measures proposed by Lieutenant Paton, as they would necessitate the closing of Tolley's Nullah to the great inconvenience of commerce; that in the mean time preparations might be employed for the execution of Lieutenant Paton's measures, and that he be directed to report, whether the obstructions which at present prevent the Navigation of Tolley's Nullah, might not be removed at an expense of two or three Thousand Rupees.

Ditto, 14th February 1820, No. 17.

No. 79. Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Paton, Engineers, dated 9th February 1820, to Secretary to Government, with reference to the Resolution of Government of the 4th instant, proposes to postpone excavating Tolley's Nullah till after the rains; but in the meantime, to improve the Navigation in the mode proposed by the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Ditto ditto, No. 18.

No. 80. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 14th February 1820, to Lieutenant J. F. Paton, in reply to his Letter of the 9th instant, authorises him to remove the obstructions from Tolley's Nullah, at an expense not exceeding 5,000 Rupees.

Ditto 7th July 1820, No. 7.

No. 81. Letter from Lieutenant J. F. Paton, Engineers, dated 26th May 1820, to Secretary to Government, reporting, that he has cleared Tolley's Nullah, where it had become most obstructed,

that Boats can now pass freely at common Tides without being detained for the springs, and transmits an account of the expense, amounting to Rupees 4,144, incurred in making several Cuts and Clearances in Tolley's Nullah.

- No. 82. Government Order, directing, that the Paper marked No. 81, be transmitted to the Board of Revenue, with instructions to call upon the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, to report his sentiments in respect to the works executed by Lieutenant Paton, in Tolley's Nullah.

Territorial Department Consultation.
7th July 1830 No. 7.

- No. 83. Letter from Board of Revenue, dated 10th November 1820, to Government, transmitting copies of Abstracts and comparative Statements on account of receipts and disbursements of the Tolls of Tolley's Nullah, Balleaghaut, and other Canals. ..

Revenue Department Consultation,
15th Dec. 1820,
No. 9.

- No. 84. Letter from Acting Secretary to Revenue Board, dated 27th December 1820, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 84. *a.* with observations thereon.

Ditto, 13th January 1820, No. 16.

- No. 84. *a.* Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 25th November 1820, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, transmitting a comparative Statement of collections and disbursements on account of Tolley's Nullah and Balleaghaut Canal.

Ditto ditto, No.

- No. 85. Letter from Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 8th December 1820, to Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, remarking on the Paper marked No. 84. *a.*

Ditto ditto, ditto.

- No. 86. Letter from Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 12th January 1821, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Papers marked No. 86. *a.* and No. 86. *b.*

Ditto, 2nd February 1821, No. 4.

- No. 86. *a.* Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 21st December 1820, to Secretary to Board of Revenue, stating, that of the sum of Sa. Rs. 1,461, sanctioned for excavating and cleaning the Eastern or Balleaghata Canal, Rs. 650 were only disbursed, and as the Canal is again choaked up at the Eastern and Western Ends, requests the Board's authority to apply the balance of the above sum to remove the obstacles in the Canal.

- No. 86. *b.* Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 27th December 1820, to Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, requesting him to submit a detailed Estimate of the probable expense of cleaning and excavating the Balliaghaut Eastern Canal.

- No. 87. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 9th January 1821, transmitting an Estimate, amounting to 874 Rs. for excavating the Balliaghaut Canal.

Ditto ditto, No.

Extract Proceedings of the Governor General in Council, 7th September 1821, marked No. 88. No. 88. a., and No. 90. . . .

Territorial Department Consultation, 21st September 1821, No. 9.

No. 88. Letter from Superintendent of Police, Lower Province, dated 31st August 1821, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 88. a., and stating, that the Ferries mentioned in the 3rd Paragraph of Mr. Barwell's Letter, are not included in the List of Ferries lately proposed to be placed on the Establishment of Public Ferries. . . .

Ibid.

No. 88. a. Letter from the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 27th August 1821, to Superintendent of Police, L. P., stating, with reference to the Ferries over Tolley's Nullah, which hitherto have been under the control of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, that he is not aware that there is any thing to prevent those Ferries being placed under the Magistrate of the Suburbs, unless their being so placed, would disturb the Revenue arrangements connected with Tolley's Nullah. . .

Ibid.

No. 89. Resolution passed by Government on the 7th September 1821, directing that the question relative to the expediency of transferring the Ferries on Tolley's Nullah, from the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs to the Magistrate of the Suburbs of Calcutta, be sent to the Territorial Department, to be there considered.

Ditto, 19th October 1821, No. 9.

No. 90. Letter from the Board of Revenue, dated 28th September 1821, to Government, recommending, with reference to the Order of the 21st instant, on the proposed transfer of the Ferries on Tolley's Nullah, from the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs to the Magistrate of the Suburbs, that the Ferries continue under the Collector.

Ditto, 8th February 1822, No. 22.

No. 91. Letter from Secretary to the Committee, for reporting on Lieutenant Schalch's Plans, dated 2d February 1822, to Secretary to Government, urging the necessity of clearing Tolley's Nullah, previous to the excavation of the new line of Canals to the Eastward, and suggesting that Lieutenant Schalch be called on to prepare a report of the present state of Tolley's Nullah. . .

Ditto ditto, No. 23.

No. 92. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 8th February 1822, to Secretary to Committee, for reporting on Lieutenant Schalch's Plans, stating, that Lieutenant Schalch will be instructed to survey and prepare an Estimate for excavating Tolley's Nullah.

Ditto ditto, No. 24.

No. 93. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 8th February 1822, to Lieutenant Schalch, directing him to examine and report on the present state of Tolley's Nullah, and prepare an Estimate for clearing the same.

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No. 94. Letter from the Secretary to the Military Orphan Society, dated 26th April 1822, to Secretary to Government, respecting the falling in of the Bank of Tolley's Nullah between Kidderpore and Allypore, belonging to the Military Orphan Society, and requesting a supply of convicts to repair the Bank.	Territorial Department, 3rd May 1822, No. 21.
No. 95. Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 3rd May 1822, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 95. a.	Ditto, 16th May 1822, No. 1.
No. 95. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 29th March 1822, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, stating, the cause of the decrease of the Collections, realised from Tolley's Nullah, in the year 1820-21, compared with the collection of 1819-20.	Ditto ditto, No.
No. 96. Letter from Lieutenant Shawe, dated 21st May 1822, to Secretary to Government, stating, with reference to the order of 3rd instant, relative to the excavations made by the water of Tolley's Nullah, on the ground of the Orphan Society, that he estimates the expense for filling up the hollow at Rs. 750, and proposing the erection of a new Bridge at Tolley's Nullah.	Ditto, 23d May 1822, No. 16.
No. 97. Letter from Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 6th April 1824, to Secretary to Government, transmitting the Paper marked No. 97. a., and commenting on the same. ..	Ditto 30th April 1824, No. 9.
No. 97. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 26th March 1824, to the Members of the Board of Revenue, respecting the Board's Orders of the 21st November last, suggesting certain Rules being established to prevent the inconvenient throng of Boats in Tolley's Nullah.	Ditto ditto, No. 10.
No. 98. Letter from Secretary to Board of Revenue, dated 13th March 1835, to Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, transmitting the Paper marked No. 98. a., and suggesting, that Captain Thomson be instructed to employ the Dredging Steam Engine to deepen the Channel of Tolley's Nullah, under the direction of the Collector of 24-Pergunnahs.	Revenue Department Consultation, 19th May 1835, No. 1.
No. 98. a. Letter from Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, dated 5th March 1835, to Secretary to Sudder Board of Revenue, requesting the authority of the Board to disburse the sum of 600 Rupees to clear the obstructions in Tolley's Nullah; but suggests, the Superintendent of Canals be directed to undertake the work.	Ditto ditto, No. 2.

Revenue Department Consultation,
19th May 1835,
No. 3.

No. 99. Letter from Military Board, dated 1st May 1835, to the Governor of Bengal, stating, that the accumulation of earth in certain parts of Tolley's Nullah could be better removed, and at a cheaper rate, by hand-labour, than by Steam Dredger. ..

Ditto ditto, No. 4.

No. 100. Letter from Secretary to Government, dated 19th May 1835, to Secretary to Sudder Board of Revenue, stating, that the sum of Rupees 600 is authorized for clearing Tolley's Nullah.

APPENDIX TO APPENDIX (J.)

No. 1.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

From the proposals for forming a road from Calcutta to Benares, which I have done myself the honor to submit to the consideration of the Board, I expect no advantage to arise to myself by that undertaking; but my motive therein is purely to recommend myself to the notice of the Company.

Hearing that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor General in Council to cut a navigable Canal from Balliaghaut to communicate with the Nullah leading to Salmon's Bridge, and to conduct that to the River, I therefore humbly beg leave to offer my services for that purpose. The indulgence of directing that work upon the terms usually granted by the Company to the contractors for excavations in the new Fort, might, by a proper arrangement in the mode and manner of conducting it, and an active conduct, be the means of obtaining some advantage which would enable me with less hazard to myself to execute the former plan. Should the Board be pleased to countenance my application, plans, and sections, which is all that is necessary to ascertain the expence, shall be submitted for their inspection. Or, should the Honorable the Governor General in Council, approve of my undertaking it partly at my own expence, I will engage in consideration of the Company's advancing me Eighty Thousand Rupees, and granting me a Toll for two years on all Boats using that passage to make it navigable for four hundred Maund Boats at all seasons of the year.

Should I be favoured with the execution of these designs, it shall be my most serious endeavour to give the clearest proofs of my wish and inclination to approve myself worthy of the trust.

I am, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen,

With the greatest respect,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY,

6th July, 1775.

No. 2.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

In the last Letter, which I did myself the honor to address to the Honorable the Governor General in Council, relative to the proposition for undertaking the making a Navigation from the Hooghly River by the way of the Nullah at Salmon's Bridge to the Salt Water Lake, and which would open a safe and ready communication with Dacca, Luckipore, and Chittagong—in this I have not only that idea, but I conceive a further advantage—for, was the Nullah, which discharges itself near the powder works, also rendered navigable to Baliagaut,

the Town of Calcutta would be better secured, as it would be on an island, and consequently by a proper disposition, the reduction of it more difficult. I hope, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen, the omitting this in my former letter, and introducing it now, will appear with propriety, especially as it was a strong motive to my submitting that to the consideration of the Honorable Board.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,

Honorable Sir and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

11th July, 1775.

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY.

No. 3.

MAJOR TOLLEY.

Pub. Cons. Nos. 22 to 24: September 11th, 1775.

Ordered, that a Survey be made of the line of the road proposed by Major Tolley, together with the lines of the country through which it is to pass, and that Major Tolley be directed to execute the same. The Board approve of the last Plan proposed by Major Tolley for cutting a navigable Canal from Salmon's Bridge to Balliaghaut, but cannot absolutely comply with his proposition until he has made a Survey of the line in which it is to be cut, and reported the same to the Board, with the nature of the Land and the title of the present possessors to it.

No. 4.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

In a former Letter, which I did myself the honor to present to the Honorable Board, I proposed an advance of money from the Company to defray the expence for carrying into execution the design of making a Navigation from the Hooghly River to Baliaghaut by the way of the Nullah leading to Salmon's Bridge; and also to open a passage for Boats to the Salt Water Lake by way of the Nullah near the powder works. Upon maturely considering this, and the strict limitation Parliament have fixed to the appropriation of the sum appointed for works, I therefore apprehend my address to the Honorable the Governor General and Council may not be perfectly coincident with that regulation of Parliament: for which reason, I humbly beg the permission of the Honorable Board to submit to their consideration another proposal on that subject, which is, that I will undertake the completion of this Navigation, exempt of any expence to the Company, and to finish the same in three years, in consideration of a grant of a Toll of one per cent. on the *aurung* invoices of all goods brought by that Navigation. The said Grant to be for twelve years, from the commencement of the work. As the Navigation will not be open for Boats in less than three years, no duty of course will arise, and a heavy expence during that time will attend the work: for these reasons it is humbly requested, that the Honorable the Governor General and Council will be pleased to extend the Grant to that period of time.

I am, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen,

With the greatest respect,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

4th September, 1775.

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY.

No. 5.

Read the following letter from Major Tolley.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

Public Consultation, 28th December, 1775.

In consequence of the commands of the Honorable Board, directing a survey of the line of country through which the intended Channel from the Salt Water Lake to the Hooghly River is proposed to be conducted, accompanying I have the honor to transmit you Plans of the Survey both to the northward and southward of Calcutta, in which the most eligible lines, for that purpose, are laid down with the difference of the level between the Lake and the River.

As a security against damages in the rainy season, it is proposed to raise a high broad dam on each side of the intended Channel, to prevent its overflowing, and also to prevent the circumambient waters on the low grounds from communicating with those of the Channel.

The quantity of ground in the southerly line that will be required, will be about four hundred Beegas, including the banking of the same. The far greater part of which is paddy fields and waste ground. The line does not interfere with any houses, until it comes to Chuckerbere and Bhowanipore, the greater number of which are small mat houses, though it might be carried by the way of Calligaut, and therein have the advantage of not interfering with private property.

The names of the proprietors in the southerly line, with the portion of ground belonging to each that will be effected by the Channel, and the proportional annual rent paid to the Company, are submitted to the consideration of the Honorable Board. The line K, L, M, N, might do, but the line K, L, M, in Plan I. and from M, to the River at Nimbuttah [? Nimtullah] Gaut, in the centre of the Town, is by much the most preferable direction in point of public utility. There is a Road to the River from M, but it is in many places narrow, and on each side it is inhabited: the ground is high, and on that account the expence will be much increased, as also by the purchase of the ground, which in that part of the Town is extremely valuable, and, by the additional Bridges that will be requisite. Upon a rough estimate the expence of the execution will be nearly double to what it would be in the first intended line, but as this direction has superior advantages to the public, I humbly beg to offer it to the consideration of the Honorable Board, should the private property in this line render it not practicable. I am, upon the whole, humbly of opinion, after having considered the advantages and disadvantages, the obstacles and favourable circumstances attending each, that this southerly line claims the second consideration in preference to any other line on the North side of Calcutta.

It is most humbly requested, that the Honorable Board will be pleased to admit the exclusive privilege during the term of the Grant, of making navigable communications with the Baliagaut Lake and a moderate Toll over the Bridges, should the Honorable Board resolve in favour of the line K, L, M, the expence of the Bridges will be great, as they should be large, strong, and commodious.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. TOLLEY.

November 29th, 1775.

No. 5. a.

Names of the Villages or Districts.	Names of the Inhabitants in the Line of the intended Channel.	Quantity of ground belonging to each.		Nature of the Cultivation.	Number of Trees on the ground.	Quantity of Garden Ground.		Number of Houses, specifying the materials with which they are built.	Inclosed with Brick or Mud Walls.	Tenure of the Proprietors.	Proportional Annual Rent paid to the Company by the present Renters.		Valuation of the Houses, etc. adjudged by Arbitration.	Explanatory Remarks.
		Egs.	Cts.			Egs.	Cts.				Rs. As.	P.		
CHICKERREE.	Dyubram Sarcar,	7	..	3	4 Mat houses, ..	Kuchuh, ..	Pottah, ..	1	0	8	* Here the Line of the Channel passes over ground on which are old brick kilns and a small portion of garden. At 380 feet distance, is Bulram Mitres' House. † From this place to the Lake, the Line of the Channel will for the most part go through paddy fields and waste ground, as is expressed in the plans.
	Hutta Cummar, ..	..	6	..	2	..	..	4 Ditto, ..	Mud, ..	Ditto, ..	1	10	4
	Horru Ly, ..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	Kuchuh, ..	Ditto, ..	1	10	4
	Sauduhnnundah Roy, ..	..	13	..	4	..	..	..	Mud, ..	Ditto, ..	1	15	2
	Ramtonnuh Cherta, ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	2 Ditto, ..	..	Ditto, ..	1	5	0
	Caperam Atchajee, ..	..	5	..	31	..	5	2 Ditto, ..	Mud, ..	Ditto, ..	1	2	0
	Mutcheram Cummar, ..	..	7	..	..	..	..	2 Ditto, ..	Mud, ..	Ditto, ..	1	12	8
	Gubindee Metre, ..	2	14	..	24	2	14	..	..	Ditto, ..	8	1	6
	Saufeleram, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	4
	Sheik Kulleemuddee, ..	..	6	..	5	..	..	4 Ditto, ..	..	Ditto, ..	0	14	4
	Ramkesur Metre, ..	..	12	..	..	..	..	2 Small kuchuh, ..	Kuchuh, ..	..	1	12	8
	Baunchan Tantee, ..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	0	14	4
	Hurry Dass, ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	4
	Gupee Dobah, ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	8
	Shaum Laug, ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto, ..	1	0	0
	Gopal Bussoo, ..	..	1	..	10	..	..	2 Straw kuchuh, ..	..	Ditto, ..	0	2	4
	Kaulesunker Dutt, ..	1	5½	..	..	..	..	2 Kuchuh ditto, ..	Kuchuh, ..	Ditto, ..	3	13	2
	Durgauram Da, ..	..	4	..	30	..	4	..	Ditto, ..	Ditto, ..	0	9	6
	Banudbund, ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto, ..	0	9	6
	Baubanneechurn Moo-kerjee, ..	2	3	..	22	..	..	8 Mat ditto, ..	..	Ditto, ..	6	7	2
	Bulram Mitres, ..	5	17	..	..	..	..	1 Ditto, ..	..	Ditto, ..	17	8	8*
	Emaundee Fukeer, ..	1	3	..	4	1	3	..	Mud, ..	..	0	0	0†
											85	0	8	

Amount of the proportional Annual Rent, Sicca Rupees, ..

No. 5½.

Public Cons., dated 28th December, 1775.

Resolved, that the Board do approve of the southern line of Major Tolley's Survey, and agree to his proposal, referring him to the President of the Calcutta Committee of Revenue to settle the purchase of such Houses and Gardens or other lands of private property as are on that line. Agreed, that Major Tolley be authorized to carry into execution his Plan for the Canal, which he has proposed to cut from Balliaghaut to the Callyghaut Nullah, to pass within Surman's Bridge, and in a line with Major Watson's Wall on the north side of it to the River, but this Resolution is not to preclude Major Watson, whenever he or his agents may require it, from having the advantage of the backwater by Flood-gates in sluices, as may be approved by Government, but to be executed at his own expence.

Resolved, that a Grant be made to Major Tolley of the Canal for the space of 12 years, agreeable to the terms of his proposal in Consultation 11th September, with an authority to collect a Toll of 1 per cent. on the invoice price of all goods which may be conveyed through that Navigation. Ordered, that the Secretary inform him of the Resolution of the Board, that he may prepare a proper Grant to be executed by Government.

(True Copy,)

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY,

*Secretary to the Government of India.**(No. 6. and No. 6. a. omitted.)*

No. 7.

Read the following Letter from Major Tolley.

(Enter No. 6.)

*Read the Draft of the Grant sent in by Major Tolley with the above Letter.**Pub. Cons. 16th January, 1777.*

The Board do not agree to allow Major Tolley the extent of 130 yards in breadth, agreeable to the specification contained in his proposed Grant: but resolve—

1st. That he be only allowed such a quantity of ground as may be necessary to form his Canal, including the bed of Surman's Nulla: that the same be described by two parallel lines at the distance of the breadth of the Canal from each other, but that he be allowed no property in the ground which may remain on either side of the banks of the Canal, excepting the right of tracking Boats on one side: that he be not allowed to have any property in any of the Lakes or Nullas which may run into his Canal, nor in any ground which is not above or hereafter specifically granted to him.

2nd. That he be allowed 2,000 Beegas of waste Land (not being private property) if such there be at the place where the Canal shall open into the Baliagaut or Salt Water Lake.

3rd. That no rent shall be demanded or exacted by Government for the same, or of any of the Grants herein mentioned to be made to Major Tolley, but that the whole shall be possessed by him for the space of 12 years rent free, after which period the Grant shall be void, and the sole property thereof devolve again to Government.

4th. That he shall have free and full liberty to widen or improve the Navigation of any Nullas leading into or through the Baliagaut Lake as he shall find expedient or convenient, but that he be not allowed to establish Chowkies or to Collect Duties on the same, and that his right in this respect be confined to the limits of his own Canal, included between the River Hoogly and its junction with the Baliagaut Lake.

5th. That a Table of Rates calculated on the size of the Boats, and the quality of the Merchandize with which they may be loaded, shall be submitted by him to the consideration of the Board, whose approbation shall be necessary to fix the same as the Toll to be collected on all Boats passing through his Canal.

6th. That the exclusive privilege of cutting any new Canal for the communication of the Town of Calcutta with the Baliagaut Lake, which Government shall, during the continuance of this Grant, think it necessary to open, shall, agreeable to Major Tolley's request, be enjoyed by him. The Board understanding always, that any Navigation which may at any time heretofore have been frequented shall not be molested or affected by this resolution.

7th. That he be not allowed to collect any Toll from Passengers, &c. on the Bridges which he may erect over the Canal.

8th. That Government do reserve to itself the right of building any Bridges which it may, at any time hereafter, find expedient to erect over any part of the Canal, provided the same be no expence to him.

9th. That no Lands, which shall be drained by the effects of Major Tolley's Canal, nor any other ground not included in the foregoing conditions, are intended to be granted to him.

No. 8.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

The warm reception you gave to the proposal for opening a Navigation to the eastward, afforded me the greatest pleasure, because on the one hand, it was a singular mark of distinction, as it placed me in a favourable point of view to the Company, and on the other, it entrusted me with the execution of a design of public advantage. On this account, I shall ever be happy, in testifying a grateful acknowledgment, by a strenuous endeavour, with all possible diligence, to merit public approbation.

I have served the Company between thirteen and fourteen years, and in the course of which time, I have not improved my fortune. For this hazardous, difficult, and laborious task, I have been under the necessity of borrowing large sums of money, which are accumulating by the interest. I was not equal to the plan myself, because I was not possessed of a fortune for the undertaking; I was obliged to obtain money at high interest, so that besides the risk of a failure, I have no favourable prospect of any advantage. By the short period of the Grant, the paying off the principal and interest of the borrowed money, I may, under these circumstances, account myself fortunate if I escape with the empty name of projector.

The whole was meant for the Company. It is only to be entrusted to my care to bring it to as great a state of improvement as it will possibly admit of, and in that state, it is to be delivered to them. Admitting some profit to arise, I am well persuaded, Gentlemen, it would

be highly satisfactory to you, to be the means of rewarding an individual by whose labours so valuable an acquisition, in a state of perfection, after a short period, should be delivered to the Company with all its beneficial advantages. Had it been granted in perpetuity, certain limitations would be indispensable, but, as it was meant to revert to the Company, bringing it to as great a state of improvement as possible, would not only enrich that part of the country, through which it passes, but ultimately be an advantage by an increase of Revenue. The fewer restrictions therefore, will stimulate to every possible improvement.

The line of the Canal was at first intended to have been within the compass of five miles, on which my calculation was made. Being obliged to quit that direction, it was found impracticable to proceed in any other line than by the way of Gurriah, which increases the distance at least seven miles. By this I also encounter an absolute necessity of forming a Channel across the Lake to connect the Canal with the Tauder Nulla. In that operation is much labour, expence, and uncertainty of its not being a continual one. Strongly embanking each side of the Channel, will be attended with an immense charge and trouble, and yet it is not clear to me, but that, that method, will in the end be indispensable. The people employed on that work will not only be in water during the time, but they will also be deep in mud. As every part to the eastward will reap a particular benefit from this new intended Channel in the Lake, by having an opportunity of importing goods at any season of the year, a circumstance that never attended them before, they certainly therefore never could be averse to the re-imbursement of an individual, who had undertaken this arduous task, risk, and hazard, and thereby rendered them that convenience.

There is no advantage gained by the bed of the old Nulla, on the contrary, infinite more expence. Draining the water, following the zig-zag direction, and removing the mud from the bottom, far exceeds what would have been incurred in digging solid earth in a right line.

I acknowledge, Gentlemen, I was not sufficiently minute and particular in my proposals, but it arose from an ardent attention to the project, and a most serious wish to the execution. In these my thoughts were wholly absorbed, and not attending to gain. Resting upon a known principle, that public bodies are always generous.

In my plan I proposed completing the Canal in three years, that at the expiration of twelve years it should go to the Company, with all its immunities. It is more than probable, that before I am reimbursed with a suitable return, and at a time, when it is just brought to a state of perfection and profit, it would then be given to the Company, without their having been at any expence to assist the execution of the plan.

If any land should be appropriated on the banks of the Canal for the convenience of the merchants to land their goods, a double advantage would arise to the Company, as they would collect the Duties; and secondly, as the ground would be trebled in its value. It would be of singular use to that part of the country, by the inhabitants having a resource of supply of necessaries from the merchants, without being put to the expence of having them from Calcutta. Should a small advantage arise therefrom, to enable me the better to carry on the work, and as a guard against any accidents, which are inseparable from the project, I conceive such will not be deemed unreasonable. Without some such security, not only my own ruin, but that of my family, may be involved. Even these are only temporary advantages to me, but they are permanent ones to the Company, without expence or risk. There are many persons who would have undertaken the conducting of the design at the expence of the Company, but few at their own. I have every reason to imagine, if it had been carried on, at the Government expence, it would have cost them an incredible sum.

With respect to drained grounds mentioned in the rough draft of the Grant, presented to the Honorable Board, it expresses such ground as has never yielded any revenue to the

Company—making a proviso of that kind, was having an idea towards the improvement of the Company's Lands.

With respect to the Creeks or Nullas communicating with the Canal, the same scheme of improvement was intended:—having a permission of that nature, would, in the end, be advantageous to the Company, as it would constantly keep my mind on the stretch to find out every practicable method of improvement to the Navigation.

To the south part of the Canal, adjoining to the Lake, there is an extensive Jungle, which must be constantly overflowed—the draining of this, if practicable, might be the means of bringing it into a state of cultivation.

From the mouth of the Tauder Nulla, about a day's distance in the Jungle, is an extreme narrow passage or Nulla, named Khontaucatau, which will only admit very small Boats, and if two Boats meet in the Nulla, they cannot possibly pass each other: therefore, in the rough draft of the Grant, I proposed widening that Navigation. On both sides is an almost impenetrable Jungle, which increases the difficulty of the work.

The reason of the making of the Canal was to effect a safe and uninterrupted passage from Dacca, Luckipore, Chittagong, &c. Making the Canal to the Lake, would have been a futile intention, without having had a comprehensive idea to the completion of the Navigation. What is at present imported to Balliaghaut, would not pay the bare interest of the money I shall lay out. By opening the Khontaucatau Nulla, the imports will be considerably increased, and the advantage in this to the Company, will be an addition in the collection of their Duties, even treble what it ever before rendered. The large Boats that come from Dacca, &c., not being able to come through the Khontaucatau Nulla, are under the disagreeable necessity of making their passage, by the large rivers, which is not only attended with much danger, but it is an increased expence in the Navigation. Many people are deterred from coming on account of the danger, which would be removed if the Khontaucatau Nulla was rendered navigable. If it is not rendered navigable, the Canal can be of little use. The design was, that the Navigation should be open the whole year.

As these are thoughts, that have not been suggested by any other person, and undertaken independent of any risk to the Company, I therefore entertain the most flattering idea, that the Honorable Board, will guard me against the probability of suffering a capital loss, and for which reason, the request of establishing a Chokey at the extremity of my work, will not appear improper. As it is a benefit to the public, I therefore hope the request will not be viewed in the light of an injury.

The difference of seven miles, a Channel of two miles across the Lake to the Tauder Nulla—a probability of the necessity of embanking it on each side, being obliged to pursue the bed of the old Nulla, in these the most laborious part of the work is comprehended—it was proposed to be the sole property of the Company; it is undertaken at my own expence, without any hazard to them. If this Channel is effected, a safe and speedy passage is opened to Baukurgunge, Dacca, Luckipore, and Chittagong. Under these circumstances, and under the effort of rendering these advantages to the public, it would be hard that an individual should suffer.

Several Grants have been confirmed by Government, but I believe none with a proviso, that after a certain time, the whole, with its appendages, should be their property.

The Company have little ground on the banks of the Canal to grant. It must be an accommodation with the Riats, which will be attended with much expence, but if the preservation of the banks are not secured at the first, the Company will likely themselves find it difficult hereafter, as the improved state of the ground, after the Canal is navigable, will likely cause a continual contest in the Court of Judicature if not permanently settled: to avoid which, and remove these obstacles, if the Honorable Board will permit me to become the tenant to the Company, and allow me to pay the revenue of the *Jommabundy*,

agreeable to the *Kisteebundy* of the Rieats, on my rendering satisfaction to them, and letting them remain in their possessions. By this method the Rieat might be under some management, and thereby be the means of securing me from the danger to which I otherwise must inevitably be subject.

Should it appear to the Honorable Board, that there is no reason why the Canal should revert to the Company, as the execution of the design is to be solely at my own expence, and as it is acknowledged to be a public benefit, and also an evident advantage to the Company without possessing it, I therefore humbly hope, that the Honorable Board will be pleased to favor me with the Grant in perpetuity, and in consideration of my widening Khontaucatau Nulla, to be permitted to have a Chokey, to receive half toll there, and the other half at the mouth of the Canal, adjoining the Hooghly River. To be granted one thousand beegahs of waste land *adjoining to the Tauder Nulla*, and an area of one thousand beegahs of waste land at the *moult of the Canal adjoining to the Lake*, both to be rent free.

And from the above area to be allowed one hundred feet of land on each side of the Canal, and continued to the South of Mr. Francis's garden, provided I can obtain it by fair purchase from the present possessors, and to be granted a Pottah by the Company for the same; such ground included in the above, as belongs to the Company, to be granted clear of expence. From Mr. Francis's Garden to Surman's Bridge, on the south side to be allowed thirty feet, and on the north side one hundred feet, on the same terms and conditions as above.

From Surman's Bridge to the River to be allowed forty feet from the southerly bank of the Canal, and one hundred feet from the northerly bank of the Canal. At the mouth adjoining the Hoogly River, a line extended along the River towards the Fort and to twenty feet, on the north side of the mouth of the Canal, and the same to be formed into an area. To be permitted to have a Gunge for the reception of grain and merchandize, at the mouth of the Canal adjoining the Hooghly River; one at Pooteeree, near the middle of the Canal, another at Tigree, near the Lake, and another on the waste land adjoining the Tauder Nulla. To be allowed all the ground I can clear, not yielding profit to the Farmers or Company; to be allowed the sole privilege of cutting any new Canal: the Company to be allowed to erect bridges over the Canal. No toll to be collected on any bridges built by me. This to be in consideration of my paying after a term of years a certain stipulated sum to the Company. By the length of the grant, and the privileges thereunto annexed, my family may ward off the danger of suffering an injury by my having engaged in such a hazardous undertaking.

I hope, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen, the application will appear so reasonable, that you will be pleased to grant the request, which I ever shall most faithfully acknowledge.

I am, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen,

with the greatest respect,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY.

No. 9.

SIR,

Apprehensive, that as the Honorable Board are not sufficiently acquainted with the necessity of widening the Khontaucatau Nulla, it therefore prevents the execution of the Grant. I request you will be pleased to acquaint the Honorable the Governor General in Council, that I beg for the present to recede from the Article which requests the privilege of establishing a Chokey to collect the Toll at the Khontaucatau Nulla, until the necessity of rendering the same navigable, has been investigated;—and that I also humbly request, that the Grant may be executed, omitting that article entirely for the present.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM TOLLEY.

March 24th, 1777.

No. 10.

HONORABLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

As the principal Hauts and Syahs in the Pauchaungawn, the Maugerah, Cospore, Middenmull, and Calcutta Purgunnahs, are situated on or near the Banks of the Canal, and as I understand the term of the lease expires on the 13th of this month, I beg to submit proposals to the Honorable Board on that subject. As it is the intention of Government to permit me, to have places for the purpose of landing goods, it will be a reason for the farmers of those Hauts to be continually disputing, to avoid which, and effectually secure the Banks of the Canal from being injured by the renters of those Hauts, I humbly beg to solicit to rent the Hauts, and Syahs, in those respective Purgunnahs, during the term of the Grant.

I am, Honorable Sir and Gentlemen,

with the greatest respect,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servant,

WILLIAM TOLLEY.

April 11th, 1777.

No. 10½.

Remarks.

Abstract of Major Tolley's proposals for the Grant of his Canal.

1st. Major Tolley, in his former plan proposed, that at the expiration of 12 years, the Canal, with all its tenements, should lapse to the Company, but as he thinks that before he can be reimbursed with a suitable return and at a time when it is just brought to perfection, it would in that case become the Company's property, without their having been at any expence in the execution of the Plan, he requests the Grant may be made in perpetuity.

2nd. By a letter from Major Tolley to the Secretary, dated 24th March, he recedes from the first part of this request till the necessity of rendering the Khontaucatau Nulla navigable, is investigated, and desires this Article may, for the present, be omitted in the Grant.

3rd. Consultation 16th January 1777. The Board consent to allow Major Tolley 2000 Beegahs of waste ground for 12 years, not private property, if such there be at the place where the Canal shall open into the Salt Water Lake, and Major Tolley has verbally informed the Secretary, that he is content to have the 2000 Beegahs at that Place, and not 1000 of those at the Tauder Nulla.

4th. Consultation 16th January. The Board consent to make Major Tolley a tenant of such space as it may be necessary to include within the bed of the Canal, but do not allow him any property in the ground remaining on either side, except a right of tracking Boats on one side.

5th. Major Tolley in his letter to the Board, dated the 11th instant, requests permission to rent the Hauts and Syahs in the Pauchaungawn, the Maugerah, Cos-pore, Middenmull and Calcutta Purgunnahs, during the term of the Grant. He observes, that the above places being situated on the Banks of the Canal, many disputes with the farmers will be avoided by his renting them, and the Banks of the Canal effectually secured.

2nd. In consideration of his widening the Khontaucatau Nulla, he solicits permission to establish a Choky, to receive half Toll there and the other half at the mouth of the Canal adjoining the Hoogly River.

3rd. To be granted 1000 Beegahs of waste ground adjoining the Tauder Nulla, and an area of 1000 Beegahs of waste land at the mouth of the Canal adjoining the Lake, both rent free.

4th. From the above area to be allowed 100 feet of land on each side of the Canal and continued to the South of Mr. Francis's gardens, provided he can obtain it by fair purchase from the present possessors, and to receive a pottah from the Company for the same, such Ground as belongs to the Company (included in the above) to be granted clear of expence. From Mr. Francis's garden to Surman's Bridge on the south side, to be allowed 30 feet, and on the north side 100 feet, on the same conditions. From Surman's Bridge to the River, to be allowed 40 feet, from the southerly Bank of the Canal and 100 feet from the northerly Bank, at the mouth adjoining to the Hoogly River, a line extended along the River towards the Fort and to twenty feet on the north side of the Canal's mouth, and the same to be formed into an area.

5th. If any land should be appropriated on the banks of the Canal for the convenience of merchants to land their goods, a double advantage would arise to the Company from the duties collected and the increased value of the ground; it would also be of singular use to that part of the country by the inhabitants being supplied with necessaries without the expence of bringing them from Calcutta. He therefore solicits permission to establish a Gunge for the reception of grain and merchandize at the mouth of the Canal adjoining to the Hoogly River, also one at Potuner [? Pooteeree], near the middle of the Canal, another at Tigree near the Lake,

and another on the waste land adjoining to the Tauder Nulla.

6th. To be allowed all the ground he can clear not yielding profit to the Farmers or the Company.

7th. Consultation 16th January. Granted during the term of 12 years, provided any former navigation may not thereby be affected.

8th, and 9th. Before stipulated and acceded to.

10th. The Board informed him, that he should possess the Grant made to him rent free, but I believe he has been advised to pay something in order to make the agreement reciprocally binding.

11th. He may widen any Nullas, but is confined in, the establishment of Chokies to his own Canal from the Lake to the River.

7th. To be allowed the sole privilege of cutting any new Canal.

8th. The Company to be allowed to erect Bridges over the new Canal.

9th. No Toll to be collected on any Bridges erected by Mr. Tolley.

10th. These to be granted in consideration of his paying after a term of years, in certain stipulated sum to the Company.

11th. Widening the Creeks and Nullas, and making them more navigable, would be of great advantage, as boats cannot now pass each other : he hopes therefore that he may be allowed to establish a Chokey on the Kontaucauta Nulla.

No. 11.

1st. To this article I am willing to assent, provided the objections which may be made to it by any other Member or Members of the Board, shall not be of such weight as to induce me to change my opinion. The reasons which operate in favor of this indulgence are—1st, The hazard and expence which must attend the prosecution of a design hitherto untried in this country, and even in the present advanced progress of it judged by many to be impracticable—2nd, The benefits which the public, and ultimately the Company will derive from its success, even though the Navigation should continue private property—3rd, The means which the nature of the design itself provides of guarding against oppressive impositions, as these will prove a discouragement to the Navigation, and of course ultimately bring a proportionate loss on the proprietor—4th, The claim which every undertaking has to the liberal encouragement of Government, and this, above most others, because if it succeeds, the public will reap a certain advantage from it, but if it fails, the loss will fall solely on the projector—5th, The equity of the Toll, whatever the rate of it may be, provided it be now unalterably fixed, since it is optional in those who are to pay it, and no man can complain of being excluded from the participation of what no one now possesses, of what no one can possess, but through the contrivance, labor, expence, and risk of the projector.

If this Article shall be agreed to, it should be stipulated that the rates of the Toll once fixed shall never be exceeded, and a certain proportion of the collections, or a fixed sum in lieu of it, should be paid to the Company.

2nd. This is improper, and appears to be unnecessary : neither the Board nor Major Tolley himself are yet acquainted with the Navigation of Conta Collee [? Khontaucantau] Nulla, nor of course with the necessity of improving it. If it is already navigable and frequented, it will be an injustice to tax the present navigators for any proposed advantages not immediately affecting them, and which they evidently do not want for the purposes of the Navigation of which they are already in possession by long prescriptive right, nor can it be necessary to levy an additional Tax on Boats which navigate Conta Collee Nulla, and which also pass through the Canal, as one Toll will be sufficient for this purpose alone.

3rd. Agreed.

4th. Agreed. The last clause to be more fully expressed. Major Tolley's meaning is, that he may be allowed an area at the mouth of the Canal, bounded by four sides of equal length, the first to be set off from Major Watson's wall and continued to 20 feet beyond the north side of the Canal.

5th. Agreed to allow Major T. the right of a Gunge on the area proposed to be granted to him at the mouth of his Canal, on the condition that he shall not erect, or suffer to be erected on it, any building of masonry or mud walls. I do not think any other Gunge can, with propriety, be allowed him as the rights annexed to his Canal, nor are they essential to it.

6th. Not agreed to.

7th, 8th, and 9th. Are already agreed to.

10th. This is proper, if the Grant be made perpetual, but not if for a limited time.

11th. This is the 2nd Article repeated.

(Signed) W. H.

No. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Public Consultation, 21st April, 1777.

Read the following letters from Major Tolley.

(Enter Nos. 15, 16 and 17.)

The above letters having been abstracted into the following Articles in consequence of orders for that purpose, were circulated for the opinion of the Board.

(Enter No. 18.)

The following Minutes were returned on the above proposals.

(Enter Nos. 19, 20 and 21.)

The Governor General now delivers in the following Minute.

(Enter No. 22.)

The Question contained in the above Minute for referring the 1st proposal of Major Tolley to the Honorable the Court of Directors, is put and agreed to.

Resolved—1st, That Major Tolley's request to have the possession of his Canal, granted to him in perpetuity, be not complied with, but that this point be referred to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

2nd. That he be not allowed to establish a Chokey on the Conta Callee [? Khontaucantau] Nulla, in consideration of his widening that passage. The Board judging it not only improper as the necessity of it does not appear, but it could not be granted without injustice to the present navigators.

3rd. The Board have already agreed to allow Major Tolley two thousand (2,000) Beegahs of waste Land, not being private property, during the term of his grant (if such there be at the entrance of his Canal into the Salt Water Lake) rent free, and this they now confirm.

4th. Agreed, that he be not allowed Pottahs for the Land requested on each side of his Canal excepting for the space of forty feet in breadth on the south side of the Canal, and Major Watson's Wall from Surman's Bridge to the River. But that the Resolution of the 16th January last, "to allow him as much ground as may be necessary to include within the Banks of his Canal, with liberty to track Boats on one side of it."

5th. The Board agree to allow Major Tolley an area or square space of ground, comprehended between four equal lines, from Major Watson's Wall along the Banks of the River, towards the Fort, extending to the distance of twenty feet on the north side of the mouth of his Canal, which opens into the River, for the purpose of establishing a Gunge, on condition that he will neither erect nor suffer to be erected, any buildings of masonry or mud upon it, and that he be not allowed a Gunge at any other place.

6th. Agreed, that Major Tolley be not allowed to possess any grounds which he may clear not being specifically included within the foregoing Articles.

7th. Agreed, that the Resolution of the 16th January, respecting the privilege allowed Major Tolley of cutting any new Canal, be confirmed.

8th. Agreed, that the right of erecting Bridges over the Canal, be reserved to the Company.

9th. The Board cannot agree to permit Major Tolley to collect any Toll on such Bridges as he may erect.

10th. As the Board have not agreed to make the Grant of the Canal in perpetuity, it is unnecessary to stipulate any rent to be paid for it to the Company.

Ordered,—That the Secretary notify the above Resolutions to Major Tolley.

Resolved,—That the following Letter, be written to the Calcutta Committee of Revenue.

(Enter Nos. 23 and 24.)

(Nos. 12 to 14 omitted.)

No. 14. a

THIS INDENTURE made the Fourth day of September in the year of our Lord Christ One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven. BETWEEN Warren Hastings Esquire, Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, Richard Barwell and Philip Francis Esquires, Members of the Supreme Council of Fort William aforesaid on the part and behalf of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies of the one part and William Tolley of Fort William aforesaid Major in the Military service of the said United Company of the other part. WHEREAS the said William Tolley hath made proposals in writing to the said Governor General and Council for the opening a communication from the Salt Water Lake to that part of the River Hooghly hereinafter particularly described by cutting and making a navigable Cut or passage for the purpose at his own proper costs and charges on having a Lease or Grant of the same Cut or Canal for the space of time hereinafter mentioned with such advantages as are hereinafter set forth. AND WHEREAS the said Governor General and Council considering that such a Cut or Canal may be beneficial to the public in general by facilitating the transporting of grain chunam wood salt and other articles of Merchandize to and from the said Lake and parts and places adjacent and to and from the said River Hooghly and other parts have accepted and approved of such proposal and the said William Tolley hath in consequence hereof entered upon the said work and made a considerable progress therein so that the same is absolutely almost completed, and the said

William Tolley is willing and proposes entirely to finish the same as soon as may be. Now THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said Governor General and Council as well for the considerations aforesaid as for and in consideration of the covenants provisoes and agreements hereinafter named and contained on the part and behalf of the said William Tolley to be maintained kept done and performed have on the part and behalf of the said United Company and as far as they the said Governor General and Council lawfully may and can demised lease sett and to affirm let in and by these presents do (as far as lies in their power) demise lease sett and to affirm let unto the said William Tolley all that the Land or piece or parcel of Land and Soil situate lying and being between the Banks of the said Cut or Canal from the said Salt Water Lake and River Hooghly on and through which the said Canal or Watercourse hath been cut opened and made the same Canal taking its course from that part of the said Lake called Tiggery and passing or running by through or near the villages of Colleghaut Gurreah and Tittlebury in the Pergunnahs Chucklas or Districts of Calcutta Modunmull and Cossore through Surman's Bridge and from thence falling into the said River Hooghly between the Dockyard commonly called or known by the name of Watson's Dockyard and new Fort William at the distance of forty feet from the wall of the said Dockyard at Kidderpore and also all that other piece or parcel of Land on the south side of the said Canal or Watercourse extending in a parallel line with the northern wall of the said Dockyard of Major Watson's from Surman's Bridge to the mouth of the said Canal or Watercourse being the space of forty feet in width and also all that other piece or parcel of Land on the north side of the mouth of the said Canal or Watercourse near the said River Hooghly forming an area or square one side extending along the Banks of the said River Hooghly towards Fort William aforesaid to the distance of twenty feet on the north side of the mouth of the said Canal or Watercourse with full power privilege and authority on any part of the said last-mentioned piece or parcel of Land to establish a Gunge Bazar or Market Free Quit and Discharged from the payment of all Rents Revenues Taxes and Demands whatsoever to the said United Company or to them the said Governor General and Council or any person or persons whatsoever. AND ALSO all that piece or parcel of waste Land adjacent to the opening or near the said Canal or Watercourse at the said Salt Water Lake at or near Tiggery aforesaid containing by estimation Two Thousand Beegahs little more or less. AND ALSO all that or such slip or piece or parcel of Land along the side of the said Canal or Watercourse as shall be sufficient for the use of all and every the Boatmen Bargemen and other persons employed in the navigating Boats Barges Budgerows or other vessels on the said Canal or Watercourse to track draw have lead and convey all and every such Boats Barges Budgerows and other vessels to and from the said Lake to the said River Hooghly and to and from all other parts and places situate lying and being on the Banks of the said Canal or Watercourse with full and free liberty power*

they the said Governor General and Council can or may grant the same for him the said William Tolley to take gather receive and collect off and from the Master or Masters Owner or Owners Conductor or Conductors of all and every such Boats Barges Budgerows and other vessels whether the same be laden or unladen passing or going into or from the said Lake and River Hooghly aforesaid and to and from all other parts and places situate lying and being on the Banks of the said Canal or Watercourse such respective Toll or Tolls Rate or Rates Customs Taxes Duties and Impositions as are particularly set forth specified and contained in a certain Book of Rates signed and sealed by the said William Tolley and by him deposited and left with the Secretary of the Public Department with like full power right and permission for the said William Tolley to erect fix make establish and appoint at such different parts and places on the said Canal or Watercourse as shall

* This part of the original is destroyed.

seem to him most convenient and advantageous any and as many Chokey and Chokeys Ghaut or Ghauts Wharf or Wharfs Custom Houses for the purpose of taking gathering collecting and receiving all and every such Toll and Tolls Rate and Rates Customs Taxes Duties and Impositions contained in the said Schedule and in case of the refusal or non-payment by any such Master or Masters Owner or Owners Conductor or Conductors of all and every such Boats and Barges Budgerows and other vessels of any such Toll or Tolls Rates Customs Taxes Duties and Impositions as shall so become due and payable as aforesaid the said Governor General and Council do as far as in them lies and they lawfully can give and grant to the said William Tolley full power and authority to stop and detain all and every such Boats Barges Budgerows and other Vessels and the same in his custody to keep and detain until such Toll and Tolls Rate and Rates Customs Taxes Duties and Impositions shall be fully paid satisfied and discharged. AND FURTHER the said Governor General and Council do hereby give and grant to the said William Tolley full right priviledge power and authority at his own proper costs and priviledges to erect build and make any and so many Bridge and Bridges from side to side over the said Canal or Watercourse and at all such place and places thereon as he the said William Tolley shall make choice of for that purpose: PROVIDED that no Toll or Tolls Tax or other Impositions whatsoever shall be collected gathered or received from any person or persons passing the said Bridge or Bridges or for the passage of any Bullock Horses or any Beasts whatsoever or of any Carriage or Carriages but that the passage of all and every such Bridge and Bridges shall be free and undisturbed and uninterrupted: PROVIDED always that nothing herein contained shall preclude the said Governor General and Council their Successors Servants or Agents from erecting building and making at their own proper Costs and Charges any and so many Bridge and Bridges from side to side over the said Canal or Watercourse so as not to interrupt or prevent the business of the said William Tolley in the same as the said Governor General and Council or their Successors at any time hereafter may think necessary or proper to erect build or make thereon. AND the said Governor General and Council do give and grant unto the said William Tolley full right power and authority to clear dig widen open and enlarge repair and amend all and every such Nullas Brooks Streams Rivulets or Watercourses to and from the said Lake and to and from the said Canal and Watercourse as shall appear to the said William Tolley most convenient and expedient for the improving the navigation thereof: Provided nevertheless that no Toll Taxes Customs Duties or Impositions whatsoever shall be taken or levied by the said William Tolley or any other person or persons for any Boats or Vessels whatsoever passing on or through such Nullas Brooks Streams Rivulets or Watercourses on any account or pretence whatsoever save and except as hereinbefore is mentioned. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and every the said several pieces or parcels of Land hereinbefore mentioned and described and other the premises with the appurtenances and to use exercise and enjoy the liberties powers and authorities aforesaid (except as before excepted) and under the provisoes and restrictions hereinafter mentioned unto the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns from the First day of July now last past for and during and unto the full end and Term of Twelve Years from thence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended. YIELDING AND PAYING therefore yearly and every year for the Rent of the said Land and Premises the yearly Rent or Sum of one Pepper-corn if the same shall be lawfully demanded and the said Governor General and Council for and on the part and behalf of the said United Company do covenant promise and agree to and with the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns by these presents in manner and form following that is to say that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns from time to time and at all times hereafter during the Term hereby granted to make use of the Premises hereby demised and the several powers priviledges and authorities hereinbefore-mentioned as far as they the

Governor General and Council can authorize and warrant the same. AND FURTHER that they the said Governor General and Council their Successors and Assigns shall not or will at any time hereafter during the Term hereby granted give grant or demise to any other person or persons whatsoever than the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns any like or similar power or authority to Cut and make any Canal or Watercourse from the said Salt Water Lake to the said River Hooghly or parts adjacent thereunto it being the true intent and meaning of these presents and of the parties to the same that no other Cut Stream or Watercourse than that in part made or making by the said William Tolley and the widening opening cleansing or repairing any Nulla or Stream for the effecting and completing the same as hereinbefore is mentioned shall be cut or made in any the same part of the Country during the Term aforesaid and the said William Tolley for himself his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns doth covenant promise and agree to and with the said Governor General and Council their Successors and Assigns by these presents that he the said William Tolley his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns shall and will at his own proper Costs and Charges finish complete and perfect or cause to be finished completed and perfected on or before the expiration of Three Years to be computed from the time of the said William Tolley's first entering on the said work well and sufficiently open and dig a Canal or Watercourse so as to admit Boats and Vessels of the burthen of four hundred maunds to pass and re-pass to and from the Salt Water Lake to the said River Hooghly and to and from the said River Hooghly to the said Salt Water Lake. AND ALSO that he the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns shall not nor will erect or build or cause or suffer to be erected or built any Buildings of masonry or mud on any part of the pieces or parcels of Land hereinbefore granted or demised situate lying and being between Surman's Bridge and the River Hooghly on either side of the said Canal or Watercourse. AND ALSO that the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators and Assigns shall not nor will on any occasion whatsoever take receive or exact from any Master or Masters Owner or Owners Conductor or Conductors of any such Boats Barges Budgerows or other Vessels as shall pass be drawn or tracked in or through such Canal or Watercourse any further or other greater Toll or Tolls Rate or Rates Tax Duty or Imposition than such as are entered in a Book for that purpose and approved by the said Governor General and Council which Book is Signed and Sealed by the said William Tolley and at the time of the executing of these presents deposited in the Office of the Secretary to the Public Department there to remain during the continuance of the aforesaid Term of twelve* years. And lastly it is hereby covenanted declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents and the said Governor General and Council for themselves their Successors and Assigns do promise and agree that in case the Honorable the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall at any time during the Term aforesaid signify to the said Governor General and Council or their Successors their approbation to the absolute giving and granting releasing and confirming for ever to the said William Tolley his Executors Administrators or Assigns of all and singular the premises hereinbefore mentioned or any part thereof that then they the said Governor General and Council or their Successors shall and will as far as they lawfully may or can and as soon as conveniently may be after such assent and approbation shall be signified to them by the said Court of Directors at the proper Costs and Charges of the said William Tolley his Executors and Administrators make do and execute or cause to be made done and executed all and every such further and other Act or Acts Deed and Deeds Conveyancers and Assurances in the Law whatsoever for the full and absolute giving granting releasing and confirming of the said premises so directed to be conveyed unto the said William Tolley his

* NOTE.—Subsequently, an extension of fifteen years of the above lease was granted to Mrs. Tolley. See Paper marked No. 2 in the Table of Contents of this Appendix.—J. M.

Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns for ever any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS whereof the Honorable the Governor General and Council of the Presidency of Fort William have hereunto on the part of the said United Company set their hands and the common Seal of the said United Company and the said William Tolley hath also hereunto set his Hand and Seal the day and year first above written.

*Sealed and Delivered where
no Stamps are in use or to
be had in presence of* }

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

„ RICHARD BARWELL.

„ P. FRANCIS.

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY.

J. P. AURIOL,

Secretary.

(Signed) J. P. AURIOL.

„ W. BRUERE.

(No. 15 to No. 17 omitted.)

No. 18.

HON'BLE SIR AND GENTLEMEN,

As the soil adjoining to that part of Colonel Watson's wall, near the bank of the Canal, is of a loose sandy nature, and as it may, from that circumstance, endanger the wall, the removal of a probable consequence that would injure him, would be highly satisfactory to me. By altering the course of the Canal, about three-quarters of a mile, above the mouth (at the Hooghly River) and forming a new Channel, to open at the distance of a hundred or a hundred and twenty feet to the north of the present mouth, would be an effectual means. By this also, a reservation of backwater is retained, unconnected with the Canal. The undertaking will be attended with expence, but rather than there should remain a possibility of doing an injury, and put it beyond doubt, I beg to offer the proposition to the Hon'ble Board, for their concurrence, to make that alteration; and afford me such aid as they may conceive necessary. As the whole cannot be affected before the rains, I propose using every endeavour in my power to prevent the encroach of the water on the back of the Canal, opposite the wall of the Dockyard. Should this meet the approbation of the Board, I shall pursue the most speedy method to execute the design.

I am, Hon'ble Sir and Gentlemen,

With the greatest respect,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM TOLLEY.

CALCUTTA :
9th March, 1778.

No. 19.

MAJOR TOLLEY.

No. 12.

Public Consultations, 30th March, 1778.

Ordered, that this letter be referred to the Chief Engineer for his opinion, whether such permission can be granted without any inconvenience or injury to the New Fort, and that he be desired to acquaint the Board with the reasons on which he grounds his opinion.

No. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$.

TO THE HON'BLE WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,

Gov. Genl. and Council.

GENTLEMEN,

In obedience to your commands of the 30th ultimo, desiring my opinion whether the request of Major Tolley, contained in his Letter of the 9th of March, can be granted without prejudice or inconvenience to the fortifications, with the reasons on which my opinion may be founded, I think it my duty to declare, that the new Cut proposed by that Gentleman will most assuredly be prejudicial to the fortifications, as it would not only completely answer the purpose of a parallel ready made for an enemy in case of a siege, but would also afford them a very secure and commodious place to shelter their Boats, and to land all military stores and provisions necessary for the prosecution of it. The present Excavation of Major Tolley is also admirably well adapted for this purpose, but the proposed new Cut being more advanced, must in consequence be more advantageous to the besiegers, as it would shorten the trenches of communication between the Cut and second parallel: this being a matter so very self-evident to me, and as I am apprehensive, very detrimental consequences might arise to the Company, should the proposal of Major Tolley be allowed to take place, I cannot refrain from earnestly requesting the Board to take the trouble of examining the present Cut between Surman's Bridge and the River Hooghly; this I do in order to justify myself from the suspicion of an improper bias.

With respect to the inconvenience which might arise from the Cut of Major Tolley, I most solemnly declare, that the very worst effects to the Navigation of the River are to be apprehended should the old Cut be deepened, as I understand he proposes, and I do not think it very improbable, but such an additional expence may occasion an entire change in the Channel of the River Hooghly, as the waters of the deep Creeks of the Sunderbunds would then constantly precipitate themselves into it without any opposition whatever to impede their course, and would also carry with them a considerable quantity of sand and earth.

I am, with the greatest respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most faithful Servant,

FORT WILLIAM :
6th April, 1778.

(Signed) HENRY WATSON,
Chief Engineer.

(No. 20 to No. 22 omitted.)

No. 23.

(Copy.)

TO JOHN SHORE, ESQ., *President,*
and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Upon the opening of the Channel through the new Bridge at Kidderpore, there will remain unoccupied a tract of Ground, being the old Course of Tolley's Canal. In its present state it will become a receptacle for filth of all kinds to the great annoyance of the Passengers upon so public a Road, to me it may be rendered serviceable as temporary proprie-

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tor of the Canal, and if you will be pleased to order one of the Company's Aumeens to ascertain the value of the ground, I will very readily pay the amount upon having a Pottah given to me for it, and I will, at my own expence, undertake to level and keep it in order.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) J. H. WILKINSON.

CALCUTTA :

15th January, 1788.

No. 24.

(Copy.)

To JOHN SHORE, ESQ., *President,*

and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been honoured with your Letter of the 4th instant, enclosing Copy of a letter from Mr. Wilkinson, and desiring me to Report, if a compliance with his request will interfere with the Grant to Mr. Tolley.

I have in consequence surveyed the spot requested by Mr. Wilkinson, and perused the Grant to Mr. Tolley.

By the latter is conveyed all such slip of land along the side of the Canal as shall be sufficient for the boatmen and other persons navigating Boats, Barges, and other Vessels on the Canal to track and convey such vessels to and from the Lake to the River Hooghly ; in return for which, Mr. Tolley is bound to preserve the Banks or borders on both sides the cut or Canal in such a state that men and cattle may conveniently pass and re-pass thereon for the purpose of towing or tracking Boats and Vessels, and so as to prevent the water of the said Nullah from overflowing the land on either side thereof.

If the above conveyance be considered to include both sides of the Nulla, I am of opinion, the alienation of the narrow slip which divides the late new cut from the bed of the old Nulla, being the southern Bank of the former, would interfere with it, but I must at the same time observe, that from the best information I can obtain, the northern side alone at the part in question has hitherto been used as tracking ground, the southern side being in the possession of Mr. Barwell, and understood to belong to his estate.

By the grant to Mrs. Tolley also is conveyed all the land, between the banks of the Cut or Canal, and through which the Canal has been cut or opened ; I conceive therefore, that though the course of the Nulla has been altered by Government for the purpose of the new Bridge, the bed of the old Nulla, desired by Mr. Wilkinson, might be claimed by Mrs. Tolley in virtue of her Grant.

As Mr. Wilkinson's application however, appears to have been made with a view of rendering the spot in question serviceable to him, as temporary proprietor of the Nulla, I beg leave to add my opinion that, he might be allowed to appropriate it temporarily in this capacity, without any infringement of the rights of Mrs. Tolley.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) J. H. HARRINGTON,

Acting Collector of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA :

19th April, 1788.

(No. 25 omitted.)

No. 26.

To THE HONORABLE SIR JOHN SHORE, BART.,

Governor General in Council.

HON'BLE SIR,

Having understood that Government have lately had under consideration the cutting a new Canal for the purpose of improving the internal Navigation, and facilitating and rendering more safe the commercial intercourse between the Metropolis and those parts of the Company's Provinces lying to the Northward and Eastward of that City, and that the only obstacle to carrying into execution this very important and useful measure, is the Grant of Tolley's Nullah from the Honorable Company, of which nine years yet remain; I beg leave, as the Acting Attorney of Mrs. Tolley, to submit for your consideration a surrender of her interest in that Grant for the unexpired period thereof, on terms that may allow of so beneficial a Plan being carried into effect without loss either to Mrs. Tolley or to the Honorable Company.

The Nullah has been let for these seven years past at a nett yearly rent of Sicca Rupees Fifty-one Thousand and Six Hundred, payable by equal monthly instalments of Sicca Rupees Four thousand Three Hundred, and I beg leave to refer your Honorable Board to the accompanying statement, by which it appears, that the present value of the Nullah to Mrs. Tolley for the unexpired term of nine years from the First of July last, in Company's Paper, at six per cent, amounts to the sum of Sicca Rupees Four Lacks, Twelve Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety-five. This sum in six per cent. Paper, or a proportionate amount in eight per cent. Paper or cash, would, I conceive, be an equitable compensation to Mrs. Tolley, at the same time that Government, by having the Nullah in their own hands, may prevent any loss to the Honorable Company, and render essential benefit to the public.

On these terms, therefore, I beg leave to tender a surrender of the Grant to the consideration of your Honorable Board, and shall be happy if it meets your approbation.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble Servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Attorney of Mrs. Tolley.

August 13th, 1795.

Note.—For the reply to this Letter, see No. 30 of the Table of Contents of this Appendix, and for the reply to No. 30.—See No. 31.—J. M.

No. 26. a.

Statement of the value of Tolley's Nullah. Nine years of the Grant, from the 1st July last, unexpired.

1st Year's Rent,	4,300 Rupees per month,	51,600	0	0	
	8 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	33,024	0	0	
					84,624 0 0
2nd ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	7 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	28,896	0	0	
					80,496 0 0
	Carried over, ..	1,65,120	0	0	

		Brought forward, ..	1,65,120	0	0
3rd Year's Rent,	4,300 Rupees per month,	51,600	0	0	
	6 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	24,768	0	0	
			76,368	0	0
4th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	5 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	20,640	0	0	
			72,240	0	0
5th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	4 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	16,512	0	0	
			68,112	0	0
6th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	3 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	12,384	0	0	
			63,984	0	0
7th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	2 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	8,256	0	0	
			59,856	0	0
8th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	
	1 Years' Interest at 8 per Cent,	4,128	0	0	
			55,728	0	0
9th ditto ditto,	ditto,	51,600	0	0	51,600
		Sa. Rs.	6,13,008	0	0
	To be paid in 6 per Cent. Paper Principal,	4,12,495	0	0	
	Discount $3\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.	14,437	0	0	
			3,98,058	0	0
	Nine Years' Interest at 6 per Cent,	2,14,951	0	0	
		Sa. Rs.	6,13,009	0	0

(No. 27 to No. 31 omitted.)

No. 32.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

The Acting Attorney of Mrs. Tolley having proposed to the Governor General in Council the surrender of her interest in the Grant of the Nullah, commonly known by the name of Tolley's Nullah, for the remaining Term of that Grant, I have orders from the Governor General in Council to desire the opinion and report of the Board of Revenue, with respect to the amount of the compensation which they think may be reasonably allowed for such surrender if the offer be acceded to, taking into consideration, at the same time, the collection of the present Duties on Boats and Merchandize passing through the Nullah, and whether any and what remission thereof should be authorized when the grant has been made over to the Company.

COUNCIL CHAMBER :
25th September, 1795.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) E. HAY,
Secretary to the Government

No. 33.

TO THE HONORABLE SIR JOHN SHORE, BART.,

*Governor General in Council.**Fort William.*

HONORABLE SIR,

We have now the honor to transmit to you a copy of our proceedings regarding the adjustment of the compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley for the proposed surrender of her interest in the Nullah, commonly called Tolley's Nullah.

2nd. As a reference to the resolutions recorded on our proceedings of the 11th ultimo, will explain the principles upon which the proposed compensation has been adjusted, as stated in the account prepared by our accomptant, and recorded on the 29th of that month, we think it unnecessary to enter into any elucidation of that point, which could only consist of a repetition of the instructions which we issued to our accomptant, we shall therefore only remark, that the amount of the compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley on those principles, is Sicca Rupees 2,98,569.

3. We beg leave to point out to your notice the Letter from Mrs. Tolley's Attorney, which is recorded on our proceedings of this date, and to observe that, should the adjustment of the proposed compensation appear to you otherwise unobjectionable, Mrs. Tolley will be entitled to be reimbursed for such sums as may be expended by her on account of the Charges specified on the Credit side of the Account now transmitted to you.

4. In reply to the instructions contained in the latter part of our Letter, we have only to observe, that no complaints have ever been made to us by any description of persons of the severity of the Duties, except in a few instances when the exaction has exceeded the amount authorized by the Grant, nor adverting to the amount of the whole collection are we disposed to think that there can be grounds for complaint on that head. It appears however from the enclosure in Mr. Johnson's letter of the 8th January last, that in some cases it has been usual to compound with persons liable to pay the Duties, such as fishermen and others, for a sum less than that authorized by the grant, which gives us reason to think, that with respect to those the Duty may require modification, but of this we shall be better able to form an accurate opinion when the Duties shall be under the management of the Officers of Government, and we conceive it the less necessary to come immediately to a positive determination upon this point, since the purchase of the surrender of the Grant must be regulated by the existing rights which it conveys.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) THOMAS GRAHAM, &c., *Members.*

REVENUE BOARD :

The 5th April, 1796.

No. 33. a.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Read a Letter from the Secretary to the Government, dated the 25th September 1795.

The Board remarking that they are not in possession of any accounts which can enable them to judge of the amount of the compensation that it would be proper to grant to Mrs. Tolley.

Vide Letter to the Governor General in Council, dated the 16th October, 1795.

Agreed, that the following Letter be written to the Governor General in Council.

Consultation 16th
October, 1795.

With respect to the present rate of Duty payable upon Boats agreed, that the Acting President be requested to ascertain whether they in any, and what cases, operate as a burthen upon the public, and particularly upon the mercantile part of the community.

Read a Letter from the Sub-Secretary to the Governor General in Council, dated 21st October, 1795.

The Board on consideration of the above Letter agree, that a Copy of the Board's address to the Governor General in Council, of the 16th ultimo, be forwarded to Mr. Johnson, and that he be informed, that as the Governor General in Council has been pleased to desire, that they will confer with him respecting the proposed relinquishment of Mrs. Tolley's interest in the Nullah, they request he will furnish them with the accounts and information therein mentioned.

No. 33. b.

Consultation 19th
January, 1796.

Read the following Letter from the Attorney for Mrs. A. W. Tolley.

To G. DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 3rd November last, enclosing a Copy of the Letter addressed by the Board of Revenue to the Governor General in Council, on the 16th of the preceding month.

It appears by your Letter, and the address to the Governor General in Council, that to enable the Board of Revenue to form an accurate judgment of the compensation which it would be reasonable to allow Mrs. Tolley for the surrender of her interest on the Grant of the Nullah, you should be furnished by me, in all practicable cases, with an annual detailed account of the Collections, and of the expences incurred in realizing them, or in such case where they are not to be obtained by reason of the Nullah's having been let it in farm, that I should communicate to the Board through you the terms of the lease upon which the Nullah and Duties had been farmed.

I have hitherto delayed replying to your letter in the hope of procuring the detailed accounts required, or at least such an account accompanied by the terms of the lease, and a statement of actual collections while under my management, as might enable the Board to judge what compensation would be proper to allow Mrs. Tolley.

The absence of the farmer Mr. Pyefinch from the settlement, has prevented my obtaining any account of the actual collections for the time it was under his immediate care until the beginning of this month.

I have now the honor to enclose to you for the information of the Board, an account of actual Receipts and Disbursements for thirty-nine months, commencing with the date of the lease to him, and ending in May twelvemonth. From May twelvemonth, to the period of my undertaking the management, it was underlet by him to a Native, from whom I have got no accounts. I am sorry that this account is not accompanied by a detail of the articles upon which those collections arose, as I have hitherto been unable to obtain such detailed account from the farmer: but I hope the two months' actual collections made under my management, will render it necessary [? unnecessary.]

It appears by the account of thirty-nine months, that the collections average monthly the sum of Sicca Rupees Four Thousand Three Hundred, and seventy-one, four aunas, and nine

pie, after deducting all expences of collections: but I should here notice to you, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that this average would have been greater if the compensation tendered by Government for the duties taken off by their order on Gunges had been brought into account, which are on the Gunge authorized by the Grant estimated by the farmer, at about Three Hundred Rupees per month.

The Tolls too, have been much diminished by a Channel of conveyance for Goods from Baliaghaut having been opened, it is said, at the recommendation of Mr. Charles Grant, as a Member of the Board of Trade, inasmuch as the farmer found it absolutely necessary to lower the duty (authorized by the Grant) on piece goods and wood full one-third, in order to reduce them to a rate equal to the extra expence and risk of the land carriage: by the Grant itself it should seem, that this Channel could not be opened or supported but in breach of a covenant therein contained, a considerable loss is reported to me to have been occasioned also by a Cut or Canal made by or under the direction of the Salt Agent at Barrapore, through which, instead of coming through the Nullah as formerly, the salt and other articles of Merchandize of that District, are conveyed to Calcutta.

I have taken the liberty to accompany the farmer's account of collections for thirty-nine months, with the lease from Mrs. Tolley to him, by which the Board of Revenue will be apprized of the Terms on which the Duties have been farmed.

The two months' collections made since the Nullah came under my charge, will exhibit an account which, after deducting the expences added to the farmer's thirty-nine months, will show an average of Sicca Rupees Four Thousand, Three Hundred and twenty-nine, for a period of forty-one months, those collections were all made on Boats and Merchandize: in Boats agreeable to or rather much lower than the authorized rates, particularly on wood and piece goods, so reduced for the reasons above-mentioned. I have accompanied this with a paper explanatory of the Terms under which the sums appear to be collected: I have taken the whole from the different Ghauts at which the Tolls are levied, putting the aggregate sums opposite the names of the Ghauts.

Those two months' collections are not equal to the monthly rent reserved by lease, but is necessary to be observed, that they form part of the unproductive season of the year, and more particularly so of this year, I understand, from the Cossimbazar River, by reason of the great rains, having remained so long navigable for large Boats. However, there can be no doubt, that the excess of the three or four succeeding months will more than make up the deficiency of those past, as there is now no other passage but the Nullah, nor will there be until the setting in of the next rains in June.

I hope the papers I have now the honor to submit through you to the consideration of the Board of Revenue, will be sufficient to direct their judgement on the quantum of compensation to be allowed Mrs. Tolley for the proposed surrender of her interest in the Grant of the Nullah: yet, should any other explanations be requisite that are in my power, I will, on your noticing the points to me, most readily exert myself to obtain them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mrs. A. W. Tolley.

CALCUTTA:

8th January, 1796.

No. 33. c.

	Rs.	As.	G.	C.
<i>Surman's Bridge</i> .—Toll on Boats of all descriptions except on loaded Wood Boats and Fish Boats,	493	5	13	0
<i>Niabunder</i> .—Reduced Toll on certain descriptions of Boats by agreement,	396	12	5	0
<i>Doolut</i> .—A place for collecting Toll on Boats,	68	15	17	1
<i>Wood Mohol</i> .—The place for collecting Toll on Boats with wood, ..	811	1	18	2
<i>Min Mohol</i> .—Toll on Boats with Fish,	33	0	7	0
<i>Coot Mohol</i> .—Toll on Boats of all descriptions except on loaded Wood Boats and Fish Boats,	1,684	1	17	0

	Sicca Rupees,	
Gohona Mohol,	15	0 0
Hattooah,	7	0 0
Jolcur,	35	0 0
Colly Gunge Ghaut,	21	0 0
Gurriah,	100	0 0
Keorah Pokariah,	50	0 0
Niabad,	10	0 0
Monobdee,	3	0 0
Kidderpore Gunge,	54	14 5
Nerain Gunge,	25	7 10
Russa Gunge,	24	0 0
Goody Mohol,	8	0 0
Dongah Mohol,	5	0 0
	350	13 15 0

Total Sa. Rs. ..	3,838	3	12	3
Deduct Charges, ..	500	0	0	0

Sicca Rupees, ..	3,338	3	12	3
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NOVEMBER, 1795.

	Rs.	As.	G.	C.
<i>Surman's Bridge</i> .—Toll on Boats of all description, except on loaded Wood Boats and Fish Boats,	979	12	16	0
<i>Niabunder</i> .—Reduced Toll on certain descriptions of Boats by agreement,	290	2	5	0
<i>Doolut</i> .—A place for collecting Toll on Boats,	98	3	5	0
<i>Wood Mohol</i> .—The place to collect Toll on Boats with wood, ..	1,154	2	5	0
<i>Min Mohol</i> .—Toll on Boats with Fish,	42	14	15	3
<i>Coot Mohol</i> .—Toll on Boats of all descriptions except on loaded Wood Boats and Fish Boats,	1,246	10	12	0

Gohonah Mohol,	15	0	0
Hattooah,	7	0	0
Jolcur,	30	0	0
Colly Gunge Ghaut,	15	0	0

Carried over, Co's. Rs. ..	67	0	0	3,811	13	18	3
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Brought forward, Co's. Rs.	..	67	0	0	3,811	13	18	3
Gurriah,	100	0	0				
Keoreah Pokariah,	50	0	0				
Niabad, .. .. .	..	20	0	0				
Monobdee, .. .. .	..	3	0	0				
Kidderpore Gunge, .. .. .	..	56	11	15				
Nerain Gunge, .. .. .	..	25	7	10				
Russa Gunge, .. .. .	..	24	0	0				
Goody Mohol, .. .. .	..	4	12	0				
					350	15	5	0
Sicca Rupees, .. .. .	..				4,162	13	3	3
Deduct Charges, .. .. .	..				500	0	0	0
Sicca Rupees, .. .. .	..				3,662	13	3	3

Gohonah Mohol.—Is a Toll by composition or agreement taken from a man who has some Boats in the Nullah, from whence he carries passengers to certain places down the River, called Woolbarriah. He does not pay as much Toll as is authorized by the Grant.

Hattoah Mohol.—Is a Toll taken on Boats coming into the Nullah but not going through, carrying a variety of articles to sell in different places. The Toll here taken is much lower than the established rates, and is likewise settled by composition or agreement at a certain sum per year.

Jolcur.—Is a Toll levied by composition or agreement on Fishing Boats who pass from one part of the Nullah to the other to catch fish. This duty is also less than the established rates.

Colly Gunge and Gurriah.—When other Boats are kept on the Nullah for different purposes, in like manner settled by composition.

Keorah Ghaut.—A place for collecting Toll for passing small Boats made of one piece of wood.

Niabad.—Rent from Tenants on part of 2,000 Beegahs of land, being part of the Nullah.

Monobdee.—Is a Toll on small Boats that trade in buying and selling wood, and carrying it from the mouth of the Nullah to places of delivery either in or without the Nullah, which is also settled by composition.

Kidderpore Gunge.—Rents on the Bazar and Tenants.

Nerain Gunge and Russa Gunge.—Tenants.

Goody Mohol.—A Toll levied on Boats brought into the Nullah, and hauled on the shore in order to be repaired.

The Farmer's Collections, for thirty-nine months,	1,70,489
The two months,	7,001

The Collections for forty-one months, 1,77,490
which makes an average of 4,329 Rs. per month.

No. 33. d.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, ESQ.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to send you herewith a Statement of the collections of Tolley's Nullah, during the time it was under my charge, exhibiting the charges and the average monthly, for the same period, which will, I hope, prove satisfactory.

I am, &c.,

SERAMPORE :

(Signed) S. PYEFINCH.

31st December, 1795.

No. 33. e.

An Account of the Collections in Tolley's Nullah, from the 1st March 1791 to the 31st May 1794.

1791.	March, Amount of the Duties collected this month,	4,985	5	0	
	April, ditto ditto ditto,	4,642	6	3	
	May, ditto ditto ditto,	4,083	7	3	
	June, ditto ditto ditto,	3,577	13	3	
	July, ditto ditto ditto,	5,632	1	3	
	August, ditto ditto ditto,	3,891	6	6	
	September, ditto ditto ditto,	2,407	4	0	
	October, ditto ditto ditto,	3,933	13	3	
	November, ditto ditto ditto,	5,568	2	3	
	December, ditto ditto ditto,	5,442	4	0	
1792.	January, ditto ditto ditto,	5,210	7	6	
	February, ditto ditto ditto,	7,658	13	6	
		57,033	4	0	
	Deduct charges at 300 Rupees per month,	3,600	0	0	
	Ditto Rent of Belvidere House, at 200 ditto,	2,400	0	0	
	Ditto amount of the collections at Russa				
	Gunge ordered to be refunded by the				
	Board of Revenue,	5,704	13	6	
		11,704	13	6	
					45,328 6 6
1792.	March, Amount of the Duties collected this month,	7,777	1	0	
	April, ditto ditto ditto,	6,650	5	6	
	May, ditto ditto ditto,	5,224	11	6	
	June, ditto ditto ditto,	4,850	15	6	
	July, ditto ditto ditto,	5,108	4	0	
	August, ditto ditto ditto,	5,103	14	3	
	September, ditto ditto ditto,	4,499	5	9	
	October, ditto ditto ditto,	5,733	2	0	
	November, ditto ditto ditto,	6,835	3	6	
	December, ditto ditto ditto,	4,475	3	6	
1793.	January, ditto ditto ditto,	3,924	9	0	
	February, ditto ditto ditto,	4,993	14	6	
	Carried over, Co's. Rs. ..	65,176	10	0	45,328 6 6

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Brought forward, Co's. Rs.				65,176	10	0	45,328	6	6
Deduct charges at 300 Rupees per month,				3,600	0	0			
Ditto, Rent of Belvidere House, at 250 ditto,				3,000	0	0			
				<hr/>			6,600	0	0
							<hr/>		
							58,576	10	0
1793.	March,	Amount of the Duties collected this month,	..	7,075	10	6			
	April,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,742	6	6			
	May,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,070	5	3			
	June,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	3,779	13	3			
	July,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,815	7	0			
	August,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,503	12	3			
	September,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	3,667	1	6			
	October,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,080	4	0			
	November,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,800	9	0			
	December,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	3,618	15	6			
1794.	January,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,341	5	3			
	February,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	5,467	2	3			
				<hr/>			54,962	4	0
Deduct charges at 300 Rupees per month,				3,600	0	0			
Ditto, Rent of Belvidere House, at 250 ditto,				3,000	0	0			
				<hr/>			6,600	0	0
							<hr/>		
							48,362	4	0
1794.	March,	Amount of the Duties collected this month,	..	9,687	5	9			
	April,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	5,335	5	3			
	May,	ditto ditto ditto,	.. ..	4,849	13	6			
				<hr/>			19,872	8	6
Deduct charges at 300 Rupees per month,				900	0	0			
Ditto, Rent of Belvidere House, at 250 ditto,				750	0	0			
				<hr/>			1,650	0	0
							<hr/>		
							18,222	8	6
							<hr/>		
Sicca Rupees,				..			1,70,489	13	0

Average per month for 39 months, Sicca Rs. 4,371-4-9

SERAMPORE :

(Signed) S. PYEFINCH.

31st December, 1795.

The [Board] observing that it does not appear either from the Letter or accounts transmitted by Mr. Johnson, that any deduction has been made from the gross receipts of the Nullah on account of the expence of excavating the earth in order to preserve it in a navigable state, or of erecting and repairing Bridges over the Nullah, in conformity to the conditions of the Grant.

Ordered, that he be requested to furnish them, with the necessary information, and accounts regarding those articles of expenditure, which they conclude must have been unavoidably incurred from time to time since the commencement of the Grant.

No. 33. f.

Consultation 11th
March, 1796.*Read the following Letter and Enclosure from the Attorney for Mrs.
Tolley.*

To GEORGE DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

SIR,

In reply to your Letter under date the 19th ultimo, requiring me to furnish for the information of the Board of Revenue any deduction that has been made from the gross receipts of the Nullah either for excavations, in order to preserve it in a navigable state, or for erecting and repairing Bridges in conformity to the grant. I beg leave to state, that by the Lease to the Farmer now with you, Mrs. Tolley received the sum of Sicca Rupees Four Thousand and Three Hundred nett per month, all charges for excavations and repairs being required by that lease to be made by the Farmer without any expence to Mrs. Tolley.

In consequence thereof, I applied to the late Farmer for an account of any such disbursements not included in the statement accompanying my letter of the 8th ultimo, he has transmitted to me an account, blended with his mercantile concerns, and his own house expences, from which I have made the accompanying extract of the sums which appear to have been expended for repairs, or in excavations.

The late Bridge at Belvidere was, I believe, built prior to the commencement of his Lease, and the expences of the present Bridge I had not got at the time of writing my last letter. The accompanying Extract was so unsatisfactory, that for the better information of the Board, I have obtained from Mr. J. Lindsay, the person who built the present Bridge at Belvidere, an estimate of the probable expence for keeping the three Bridges in repair for eight years, which he states as follows: Sicca Rupees One Thousand for present repairs to Surman's Bridge, and Five Hundred for the Bridge at Russapuglah, and allowing that in eight years the Bridge at Kidderpore might possibly fall, he allows the sum of Six Thousand Sicca Rupees for re-building it of timber, which is about Eight Hundred Rupees more than he has charged me for erecting the Bridge at Belvidere. From the enquiries I have been able to make, and from an actual investigation which I had set on foot prior to my last address, to ascertain in case of the proposed surrender to the Company being accepted, what excavations would be necessary in order to deliver up the Nullah in proper repair agreeable to the conditions of the Grant, it appears that the necessary excavations will cost about Two Thousand Sicca Rupees, and to keep the Nullah navigable for Boats, agreeable to the Grant, it will cost about Five Hundred Rupees a year.

The accounts required will stand as follows:—

For present repairs,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
Allowance for a new Bridge,	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
For present excavations,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Yearly for the remainder of the Term at 500 per Annum,	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000

Total, 13,500

I have burnt a quantity of Bricks for the proposed present Repairs which are now going on, and will be completed in the course of ten days.

CALCUTTA :
February 9th, 1796.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mrs. A. M. Tolley.

No. 33. g.

March.	Kishno Mistry to remove the ruins of Bridge opposite								
	Burgh and Barbers,..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
	Cooley hire,	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	6
								6	1 6
April.	Advanced for cleaning the Jungle at the end of the Nullah,						15	0	0
	1 Seer 12 Chuttacks of nails for Russa Gunge Bridge,	..					0	11	6
								15	11 6
May.	Making and railing at Russapugly Bridge, 24 Gorans,	..					0	8	0
	Carpenters' Work,	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
								2	8 0
June.	Piling the Drain opposite the Chokey at Surman's Bridge,								
	Firewood, Maunds 125,	..	..	..	..	..	12	15	0
	5 Hackeries for ditto,	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	0
	Carpenters' work,	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0
	Jute, 3 Seers,	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	6
	Calashees, 49,	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	0
	Tendalls, 12,	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
								23	3 6
1791.									
July.	Removing wood out of the Nullah,	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	9
August,	ditto ditto,	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	0
September.	Coolies taking wood out of the water at the Wood Mohol,	..					1	12	0
October.	Paid Rogonauth Mistry for repairing Russapugly Bridge,						4	0	0
	Coolies removing wood out of the Nullah,	..	..	..			1	7	0
								5	7 0
November.	Coolies taking wood out of the Nullah at the Wood								
	Mohol,	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	0
	Repairing to Russapugly Bridge,	..	..	..	..		2	3	3
								4	4 3
December.	Coolies removing wood out of the Nullah,	..	..				1	3	0
	Carpenters, Coolies, removing a Boat sunk in the Nullah,	..					1	10	0
								2	13 0
1792.									
January.	Coolies removing wood,	..	..	..	..	..	0	8	0
	Charges for excavating the Nullah, 14 Codalies,	..	..				10	0	0
	100 Baskets,	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	0
	Advanced for Coolies,	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	0
								32	8 0
1792.									
February.	Coolies removing wood out of the Nullah,	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	6
	Coolies excavating the Nullah,	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	0
								7	7 6
March.	Cooley hire at the Wood Mohol,	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	0
	Coolies removing stumps of trees out of the Nullah,				6	1	6
								6	5 6
	Carried over, Co's. Rs.	..					111	1	6

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	Brought forward, Co's. Rs.	111	1	6
April.	Removing wood out of the Nullah,	0	10	0
	Repairing Russa Gunge Bridge,	7	14	6
						8 8 6
May.	Advanced Tolsaram Doffadar, levelling the ground at the new Bridge,	..	..	35	0	0
June.	Paid Tolsaram Doffadar in full for removing earth,	..	..	90	0	0
	Codalies, Baskets, and Mats,	..	..	6	9	0
						96 9 0
July.	22 Coolies working at Russapugly Bridge,	..	..	1	13	0
November.	Charges at the old Bridge,	..	..	7	5	0
1793.						
March.	Advanced for Coolies and Mats, for excavating the Nullah,	..	..	18	0	0
	Advanced for Coolies,	..	..	165	0	0
	50 Codalies, Mds. 2-9-3	..	..	34	9	0
	Bamboos, Mats, &c.	..	..	0	9	6
						200 2 6
1794.						
July.	Repairing Russapugly Bridge,	..	..	3	14	0
December.	Stopping the mouth of the Nullah at Courah Pota,	..	..	7	0	0
	Sicca Rupees,			489	5	6

Consultation 11th
March, 1796.

The Board having considered the above Letter and Enclosures, are not aware that there are any objections to the data assumed by Mr. Johnson for Estimating the Compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley for the surrender of her interest in the Nullah, that is to say, to his taking the average of the nett collections for forty-one months, amounting to Sicca Rupees 4,329 per mensem, as specified in the account recorded on the Board's proceedings of the 19th January last. From the amount however resulting from a calculation made upon that principle, it is to be observed, that the amount of the expences for repairing old and building new Bridges and making the necessary excavations in the Nullah is to be deducted, as specified in Mr. Johnson's letter above recorded, and that with a view to an accurate adjustment of the Interest Account it is essential to determine in what manner such deductions should be made, that is to say, in one gross sum or by deductions from the stated periodical receipts of the Nullah. On inspection of the items composing the account of the expences in question, it appears that they are of three descriptions, viz. :

- 1st. Expences immediately required for the repair of the present Bridges, .. 1,500
- Ditto making new excavations required, 2,000
- 2nd. Ditto for yearly excavations at 500 per annum, 4,000
- 3rd. For building a new Bridge, 6,000

On the foregoing review of the question it would appear, that the items composing the first mentioned article (supposing the money to be disbursed, within six months from the commencement of the ensuing year of the case) should be deducted from the estimated receipts of that period, that the expences on account of the annual repairs and excavations should be deducted from the amount of the annual receipts, and that the expence allowed for building a new Bridge, as it is impossible to specify the period when such disbursement will be required, should be deducted when half of the remaining from the commencement of the ensuing year or first July next.

The Board likewise remark, that as Mrs. Tolley will be entitled in the adjustment of the above account to credit for interest on the estimated nett monthly produce of the Nullah

in like manner Government will be entitled to credit an account of interest for eight years on the sum which may appear to be payable to Mrs. Tolley, as an equivalent for the advantages relinquished by her, supposing the amount to be immediately issued from Treasury. Resolved therefore, that the above observations be communicated to the accomptant, with directions to submit to the Board a Statement of the compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley, adjusted on the principle above stated, reckoning from the commencement of the ensuing year of the case or 1st July next, to the expiration of the Grant, being a period of eight years.

No. 33. h.

Read the following Letter and Enclosure from the Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Consultation 29th
March, 1796.

To WILLIAM COWPER, ESQ.,

President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to lay before you, in obedience to your directions of the 11th instant, an account of the compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley for the surrender of her interest in the Nullah commonly called Tolley's Nullah, adjusted upon the principle laid down in your Resolutions transmitted to me.

The several Original Papers, transmitted with your directions, I have the honor to return.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. W. COX,

Accountant, Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM,

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:

The 22nd March, 1796.

No. 33. i.

Dr. ... { *Account of the Compensation payable for the Farm of Tolley's Nullah, for 8 years, formed on an Estimate* } ... Cr.
of the probable Receipts and Charges.

	Rs.	As.	G.	C.	By Charges.	Rs.	As.	G.	C.
To Receipts for 96 months, at 4,329 per month,	Immediate Repairs, &c., ..	3,500	0	0	0
To compound interest at 8 per cent. per annum, computed on the Receipts of each month to 1st July 1804,	New Bridge at the expiration of 4 years,	6,000	0	0	0
	Yearly 500,	4,000	0	0	0
					13,500 0 0 0
	By compound interest on 3,500, for 8 years, at 8 per cent. per annum,	2,978	0	0	0
	Ditto ditto on 6000, for 4 ditto, at ditto,	2,163	0	0	0
	Ditto ditto on the annual payment of 500, supposing the sum to be disbursed in the middle of each year,	1,531	0	0	0
	Ditto ditto on 2,98,569, (being the compensation which appears to be payable to Mrs. Tolley by this account) for 8 years, at 8 per cent. per annum,	2,54,062	0	0	0
					2,74,234 0 0 0
	Ditto Balance on amount of the compensation payable to Mrs. Tolley on 1st July 1796,	2,98,569 0 0 0
					5,72,803 0 0 0
					E. E.
					(Signed) R. W. COX,
					Accountant, Board of Revenue.

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The above Letter and Enclosure having been sent in circulation on the 25th instant, the following Resolution was passed upon them.

The Board being of opinion, on consideration of the above letter and enclosure, that it is advisable previously to submitting them to the consideration of the Governor General in Council, that the necessary measures should be taken to obviate any objections hereafter on the part of Mrs. Tolley's agents to the manner in which the account of the compensation has been adjusted,—Resolved, that a copy of the account enclosed in the above letter, together with a copy of the Board's Resolutions of the 11th instant, which are descriptive of the principles upon which it has been made out, be forwarded to Mr. Johnson, for any observations which he may have to make upon it.

No. 33. *j.*

Read the following Letter to Mr. William Johnson, Attorney for Mrs. Tolley.

Consultation 5th
April, 1796.

To G. DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour, under date the 25th ultimo, covering a Copy of the account of the compensation, and have no objection or observation to make on the principles of that account, as it coincides with what I had conceived to be the fair mode of calculation.

As I have been making the repairs, I shall probably finish the excavations that are necessary, agreeable to the terms of the Grant, before the 1st of July, the period proposed for the surrender, those sums will of course in that case be taken out of the account prepared by the Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. JOHNSON,
Attorney for Mrs. A. M. Tolley.

CALCUTTA :
The 4th April, 1796.

Revenue Board.

True Extract.

(Signed) G. DOWDESWELL,
Secretary.

No. 35. *a.*

(Copy.)

I beg leave to submit for the information of the Board, the following statement of the collections made at Tolley's Nullah during the past year, abstracted from the detailed accounts laid before me by Seeroo Ghose, who has acted in the capacity of Superintendent on the part of the late Proprietress, for these last ten years, and who, during that period, has, I understand, executed the trust much to the satisfaction of his employers, and as far as I

Consultation 6th
July, 1804.
The Acting President's Minute.

have been able to ascertain from enquiries, equally to the satisfaction of Merchants and Traders availing themselves of that navigation.

Names of the Ghauts at which the Tolls are collected.	Amount of Annual Collection at each Ghaut.				REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	G.	C.	
Surman's Bridge, ..	13,586	10	9	0	Arising from the Established Tolls.
Caut Mahl, ..	5,758	4	3	0	Ditto ditto, Boats loaded with firewood.
Coot Mahl and Russapuglah, ..	15,879	12	0	0	Arising from the Established Tolls on Boats and Merchandize entering from the Eastward.
Niabunder, ..	3,148	7	6	0	Established by Mr. Wilkinson, for making the collections from Merchants' Boats, with whom a composition of Tolls had been settled.
Colley Gunge, ..	125	0	0	0	Ditto.
Gurreah, ..	1,701	0	0	0	These places let in Farm.
Basdoney, ..					With an exception to Jolkur, which is a
Keora Pockerea, ..					rent paid by Fishermen for the privilege
Teora, ..					of fishing in the Nullah, the collections
Jolkur, ..	275	0	0	0	arise principally from the hire paid by passengers crossing at Ferries at different
Hattoo Mahl, ..	61	0	0	0	places of the Nullah.
Narrain Gunge, ..	155	0	0	0	Arising from the rents paid by the Tenantry residing on the ground at the mouth of the Nullah, near the Cooley Bazar.
Gohona Mahl, ..	119	0	0	0	Paid by a person who keeps passage
Russa Gunge, ..	180	0	0	0*	Boats to carry passengers to Woolbareea and other places down the River, for which he has permission to enter the Nullah, and
Total, ..	40,989	2	6	0	ply everywhere along the Banks for passengers.

The sum allowed monthly to Seeroo Ghose for establishments, was 500 Sicca Rs., of which 300 was considered as appropriable to himself and Native establishments under him, and 200 to Europeans.

The places at which the Tolls have been collected have been unnecessarily multiplied. They ought to be limited to two, one at each end of the navigation, viz., Surman's Bridge. To collect the Toll on Boats entering from the River Hooghly, and Coot Ghaut or Russapuglah to collect the Toll on Boats coming from the Eastward. The Ghauts denominated Caut Mahl, Niabunder and Colley Gunge, should be discontinued, as being attended with more inconvenience than accommodation to the Merchants.

The Ghauts or Ferries at Gurreah, Basdoney, Keora Pockerea, and Teora, may continue in farm as at present.

The Ghaut called *Hattoo Mahl* is a duty collected on small Dungahs carrying articles for sale to the different Hauts and Bazars lying in the neighbourhood of the Banks of the Nullah. This Mahl ought to be abolished.

Narrain Gunge.—The collections under this head being unexceptionable, may remain so long as the ground is occupied by Tenants as at present.

Gohona Mahl.—As the money paid by the person holding this Mahl gives him the free navigation of the Nullah for his passage Boats employed as described in the column of remarks, it appears a moderate compensation for the exercise of that privilege, and as it is optional with passengers to use these Boats or to embark on the numerous Boats of other

* Paid by resident Ryots. The land on which the Gunge stands is the property of the Zemindars of the 24-Pergunnahs, to whom the heirs of the late Colonel Tolley pay rent.

individuals employed on the Ganges for the same purpose, there appears no objection to its continuance.

Russah Gunge.—This appears to be entirely a private concern, and cannot be estimated upon as a resource from the Nullah. The rent paid annually to the Proprietors of the land is Twenty Rupees.

The separate paper No. 1 contains the present authorized rates of Toll on which I beg leave to offer the following recommendations for the Board's consideration.

The duty on Treasure should be entirely abolished.

One per cent. on all Goods and Merchandize. The one per cent. on all Goods and Merchandize has been found a burthensome charge on commerce. Merchants who would willingly (had the Toll been moderate) have availed themselves of the navigation of the Nullah, have brought their Boats by Ballee Ghaut, and transported their goods by land to Calcutta, a distance of upwards of three miles. The risk and inconvenience to which their goods were thereby exposed is obvious, but the saving of charge was of consequence, being found on comparison to be equal to about eighty-five Rupees in the Hundred, consequently almost all Boats loaded with valuable merchandize have resorted in latter years to Ballee Ghaut, to the great detriment of the collections of the Nullah. But I understand from enquiry amongst the Merchants that if the rate of Toll were moderate, they would prefer bringing their commerce from the eastward through the Nullah, in particular in the rains, as they would avoid the injuries to which their goods are liable from exposure to weather and other accidents in being transported by land from Ballee Ghaut.

Instead therefore of taking 1 per cent. on the value of the commerce, I would recommend a Toll in lieu thereof be taken on the burthen of the Boats at the rate of Two Rupees per 100 maunds, as now fixed on Boats loaded with straw and other bulky articles, the remaining rates to continue as at present until it shall be ascertained from experience and further enquiry, whether any or what modification of them would be advisable.

The Nullah has not undergone any general repair or excavation for many years, both are much wanted at various places, from Surman's Bridge to the eastern entrance of the Nullah, about four miles beyond Russapuglah, comprehending a distance of nearly 12 miles.

Previous, however, to any such work being undertaken, the Nullah should be surveyed by a professional person, to ascertain with exactness the places requiring to be excavated, and to form an estimate of the expence.

I beg leave to propose to the Board, that the information now laid before them, be submitted to His Excellency in Council, with such recommendation as may appear to them proper regarding the suggestions on the abolition of certain Ghauts and collections, modifications of the rates of Tolls—and that until the receipt of his orders thereon, the collections from the Nullah, which from the 5th instant belongs to Government, to be entrusted to the afore-said Native Superintendent Seeroo Ghose, to be made agreeably to the existing rates of Toll until further orders.

Extract of a Minute from the Acting President of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th July, 1804.

That Seeroo Ghose act under the orders of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and that he be allowed the following establishment.

Teseeldar's Cutcherry.

Seeroo Ghose per month,	..	..	..	..	..	125	0	0
1 Mohurrur,	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
1 Podar,	..	..	..	..	..	6	0	0
1 Bill Sirkar,	..	..	..	..	..	7	0	0
Carried over,						148	0	0

* 1

XXXVIII

Brought forward, ..	148	0	0	
3 Peons, 1 at five, and 2 at four each,.. ..	13	0	0	
1 Carpenter per month, and which provides for petty repairs to the Bridges of Allypore and Russapuglah,	9	0	0	
1 Vakeel to attend the Collector's Cutcherry,.. ..	10	0	0	
Stationery,	4	0	0	
				<hr/>
				184 0 0

Surman's Bridge.

1 Darogah,	20	0	0	
2 Mohurrurs at eight each,	16	0	0	
3 Peons, 1 at five and 2 at four each,.. ..	13	0	0	
1 Podar,.. ..	5	0	0	
Stationery,	3	0	0	
				<hr/>
				57 0 0

Russapuglah.

1 Darogah,	20	0	0	
2 Mohurrurs,	16	0	0	
1 Podar,	5	0	0	
1 Weighman for ascertaining the Tonnage of the Boats, ..	4	0	0	
2 Mangees to assist,	6	0	0	
3 Peons,	13	0	0	
Stationery,	4	0	0	
				<hr/>
				68 0 0

Total, Sicca Rupees, .. 309 0 0

In addition to this monthly sum, a contingent charge may be incurred for the temporary employment of an European at one or other of the Ghauts, when this becomes necessary, the Tehseelder will acquaint the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and obtain his sanction for employing one. When the final arrangements are made, I would recommend that an European be permanently fixed at the two Ghauts.

The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs will take from Seeroo Ghose the customary security.

I shall hereafter submit to the Board's consideration the accounts which I have obtained of the lands appertaining to the Nullah, and which revert to the Company.

The 6th July, 1804.

(Signed) THOMAS GRAHAM.

No. 40. a.

(Copy.)

With a view to enable the Board, without further delay, to report finally to His Excellency in Council, on the representation of the firewood Merchants, which came enclosed in the Letter from the Secretary to Government, in the Revenue and Judicial Department, under date the 23rd August last, and also to the Representation from the Bioparies of Tolley Gunge, which came enclosed in the Secretary's Letter of the 27th ultimo, I sent for the Tehseeldar of the Nullah, and having inspected his accounts and collections whilst acting for the former Proprietress of the Nullah, I have ascertained as follows :—

1st. That from the firewood Merchants in general, he levied only One Rupee on each hundred maunds of firewood instead of Two Rupees on each hundred maunds *burthen*

of the Boats, as authorized in the grant of the Nullah from Government to Major Tolley. That it frequently, nay indeed almost constantly occurred, that Boats of three, four, or five hundred maunds *burthen* did not load above one-half or two-thirds of the quantity of firewood they were capable of carrying, which explains the assertion of the Merchants having paid only at the rate of Sicca Rupees 3-8 for Boats of five hundred Maunds *burthen*. The Boats in general being their own property, they found it more advantageous for their traffick to take in small cargoes, and make expeditious trips than to embark a full lading, and thereby engross more time to make two trips than is occupied in making three. It being an article commanding almost an immediate sale, the returns were quick, and the last of the three trips was carried on from the profits arising out of the two first cargoes.

In ascertaining the above point, I necessarily went into an examination of the cost and charges attending the Trade in question, and from the result I am enabled to say, that in the mode it is at present conducted by the Merchants, the rate of Two Rupees per hundred maunds now levied on the tonnage of the Boats falls so heavy on their traffick as not to leave a profit sufficient to encourage them in the pursuit of it. I am therefore induced to suggest to the Board, that it be recommended to Government to fix the Toll in future on Boats importing firewood at One Rupee per hundred maunds *burthen* of the Boat, instead of Two Rupees per hundred maunds as now levied. This, I am satisfied, the Merchants can well afford to pay from their profits, which are very handsome, amounting upon a calculation for the year, taking the present selling price of firewood as the data, to about cent. per cent.

2nd. With respect to the representation of the Bioparies of Tolley Gunge, I find by an examination of the accounts of the late Proprietress of the Nullah, that their Statement of the rates of their former payments of Toll is correct. I entered into a similar enquiry into the profits on their Trade as into the firewood traffick, to ascertain whether the Toll of Two Rupees per hundred maunds upon the *burthen* of the Boats fell heavy upon the commerce they dealt in, which they denominate *Cutch Goods* or otherwise, and have satisfied myself as in the case of the firewood, that the continuance of the rate of Two Rupees per hundred maunds on the *burthen* of the Boat would operate as a discouragement to that species of traffick, and which consisting chiefly in the necessaries of life in common consumption amongst the native community, I beg leave to suggest that it be recommended to His Excellency in Council, that the rate of Toll on Boats laden with *Cutch Goods* be fixed in future at One Rupee on each hundred maunds *burthen* of the Boat instead of Two Rupees per hundred maunds as levied at present. To prevent any misapprehension with respect to the commerce coming under the above general denomination of *Cutch Goods*, a detailed list of the articles may be published at the same time the proposed reduction of rates of Toll (if approved by His Excellency in Council) are notified for general information.

That all Boats laden with *Pucka Goods*, or the more valuable articles of commerce, continue to pay Two Rupees on each hundred maunds *burthen* of the Boat as at present fixed.

That the rates of Toll on Budgerows, empty Boats, &c. remain the same as already fixed.

I have made enquiry into the Merchants' complaint of the hardship they were subjected to in being obliged to navigate their empty Boats, intending to export to the eastward, all the way from Tolley Gunge to Kidderpore Bridge, a distance of four miles, merely to pay the Toll on their empty Boats, and find that it was an internal arrangement introduced by the former holders of the Nullah to preserve distinct the accounts and collections made on loaded and empty Boats. As there appeared to me that no good purpose either public or private could be answered by a continuation of this practice, as the sums paid on the different accounts could easily be entered under their proper heads, wherever received, I have taken upon myself to instruct the Tehseeldar to discontinue the practice, and to receive the Duties or Toll on the empty Boats at the same Ghaut they may export by.

In regard to what the merchants state on the score of paying double duty when obliged to disembark their goods from large Boats and to transport them on smaller Boats through the Nullah, the case is briefly this: the small Boats on entering the Nullah pay the customary duty levied on empty Boats, and the proprietor of the large Boat is held responsible for the Toll according to the established rate on the burthen of his Boat—no further Toll is levied on the small Boats when loaded with the Merchant's goods. It might be left optional with the Merchants either to pay on the burthen of their large Boats, which cannot pass through the Nullah, or pay on the burthen of the smaller Boats on which they may import their cargoes.

(Signed) T. GRAHAM.

No. 51.

To GEORGE DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

SIR,

In obedience to the Orders of Government in the month of February last, I carefully examined every part of the Canal commonly called Tolley's Nullah, for the express purpose of verifying the Survey and Sections taken by Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke and Captain Blunt, which appear to have been done with great accuracy, and form a proper ground whereon to make an estimate of the expence of rendering it navigable.

In March I was ordered to proceed on Service to the Field, and since my return, the floods in the Nullah have, until this time, prevented my completing the necessary remarks.

It is proper for the information of Government to observe, that the late Major Tolley and his Assigns, never consulted the interest of the public, or even their own, in the management of this business, though it was to them a source of opulence. It is excavated upon so very contracted a scale as to be in every respect inadequate to the purposes for which it was made. A very considerable part of the Craft engaged in the Eastern Trade, are at all times, but particularly during the dry North-wester season compelled to go round by Chingree and Channel Creeks, into the Hoogly, not to avoid the duties, but preferring the long and dangerous navigation, to the certain and heavy loss constantly sustained by detention in the Nullah, the great chance of destruction, or at least of damage to their Boats and property, by forcing their way through it, and to the risk of missing their markets, which of course must considerably reduce the collections.

Some idea may be formed of the great difficulty of passing from Calcutta to the deep waters of the Sunderbunds, from the circumstance of my being in a small Budgerow four days getting through the Nullah, although I was assisted by numbers of the Collector's peons, and all the Chokeydars stationed on its Banks, who were directed to attend me, and was favoured by the highest spring-tides of the full-moon in February when they rise nearly as much as at any season of the year. The Canal was so crowded with Boats, whose crews striving and fighting to get on during the short period of the springs, which alone afforded sufficient water, obstructed each other and defeated their own purpose. Five Boats that in different parts of the Cut had grounded and burst, either from the weight of their lading, or from being destroyed by the worm, choaked up the Channel, and many of the mangeys made bitter complaints of being ruined; having, they said, been detained all the former springs, and no hopes of being able to get through during those of the present moon.

From this statement it appears that a Regulation is required, which ought to be rigidly and impartially enforced. To compel all Boats navigating the Nullah to keep on the right

hand side going from Calcutta, and on the left coming out of the Sunderbunds, or *vice versa*; such an order would greatly facilitate the passage to all parties. And a small establishment might be provided to remove sunken Boats without loss of time.

Major Tolley's Agents cleaned out the Canal in 1797, at an expence of about thirty-six thousand Rupees, this was money nearly thrown away: the next season the obstructions were as bad as ever; it not having been sufficiently deepened, or widened in any part, when the trifling bunds they had thrown up, were taken away.

Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke's proposal does not go much further, for there is a wide difference between rendering it passable, and affording such proper accommodation to the Trade, as shall induce them to give it a decided preference: there can be no doubt, but that if the difficulties of the passage are removed, all Boats from the eastward, and from the upper country, will, during the dry season, prefer this passage. It is not surprising that people who suffered severely whilst these Collections were in private hands, should avoid the Nullah—when once they are assured of the obstacles being removed, their own interest will cause them again to frequent it.

For these reasons I am induced to recommend, that this important work should be executed in the best and most effectual manner possible. That the expence, though a heavy one, should be met, convinced that it will be the truest economy, and it is evidently far more prudent to widen and deepen it properly, so as to afford ample room, rather than to have the work to do over again in the course of a few years. It is to be expected, that when completed upon a liberal scale, the Duties, on a greatly increased Trade, will amply repay the expence incurred by Government.

It appears to me to be necessary to deepen the bed of this Canal throughout, so as if possible to obtain five feet water at low-water common Tides, which will barely leave four feet at the springs, a depth only equal to the draught of a Five Hundred Maund Boat, moderately loaded, also to make the bottom, generally speaking, of the breadth of sixty feet: the natural slope of the earth will then render the cut everywhere of a proper width at the top.

Note.—In several places it is at present considerably wider.

And as a further and important relief, to prevent the accumulation of Boats, so as to obstruct the passage, I propose, that Two Basins or Harbours,* near Tolley Gunge and Goory Haut, dug, each five hundred yards long, one hundred feet wide, and ten feet deep, be made; with narrow passages of only thirty-two feet broad at each end. The Bridge near Tolley Gunge serves for one: thus by damming up the waters, the Tides will be impelled through these Harbours with sufficient force to prevent their filling up with silt, as has always been the case in several attempts made by the former proprietors.

* *NOTE.*—These, it is believed, were never made.—J.M.

Should Government think proper to direct the execution of this work, as much labour must be performed in a very short space of time, it will require a person of abilities and experience, whose exertions can be depended upon, to superintend it.

I have the honor, to transmit a copy of the Survey of the Nullah made by Lieut. Colonel Colebrooke and Captain Blunt, with the Sections, to show where and how it is to be deepened, and also a detailed Estimate of the expence that probably will be incurred in the execution of the work, which, although not rigidly accurate, is as much so as the nature of the subject will admit.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN GARSTIN, *Lieut. Colonel of Engineers.*

FORT WILLIAM:
13th November, 1805.

No. 51. a.

Estimate of the Number of solid feet of soil that must be removed to render the Canal, called Tolley's Nullah, navigable at all seasons, for Boats of Five Hundred Maunds; of the Quantity of earth to be taken out to make Two Harbours, one near Tolley Gunge the second near Gooryhaut, and also of the five large Dams to be made in the bed of the Cut, to keep out the Tides; together with an account of the Expence that will attend the execution of this Work.

	Yards.	Length in feet.	Solid contents in feet.
Distance from the River Mouth to Section A,	625	1,875	
Ditto " A to B,	700	2,100	
Ditto " B to C,	1,440	4,320	
Ditto " C to D,	450	1,350	
Ditto " D to E,	1,475	4,425	
Ditto " E to F,	980	2,940	
Ditto " F to G,	1,085	3,255	
Ditto " G to H,	860	2,580	
Ditto " H to I,	2,375	7,125	
Ditto " I to K,	2,080	6,240	
Ditto " K to L,	2,300	6,900	
Ditto " L to M,	3,150	9,450	
Ditto " M to N,	2,530	7,590	
Ditto " N to O,	1,700	5,100	
Ditto " O to P,	1,650	4,950	
Ditto " P to the deep waters of the Sunderbunds, }	600	1,800	
	24,000	72,000	
Running feet. Miles, Furlongs, Poles, Feet, 72,000 13 5 21 3½ length to be deepened.			
Length in feet. Breadth. Depth.			
Channel, 72,000 × 60 × 5			21,600,000
2 Harbours, each.... 1,500 × 100 × 10			3,000,000
Allow one man can remove 32 solid feet per day, it will require for 24,600,000 ÷ 32 = 7,68,750 men.			
Labourers. No. of days. No. of men each day. Month. Rupees.			
7,68,750 ÷ 200 = 3,843 × 7 × 3	80,703	0	0
Add 10 per cent. Overseers,	8,070	0	0
Pay for removing the Earth,			88,773 0 0
15,000 Codalleys, at 1 rupee each,	15,000	0	0
150,000 Baskets, Rattan, at 8 Rupees per 100,	12,000	0	0
Rods, Pickets, Levels and other Tools,	600	0	0
			27,600 0 0
WATER WORK.			
1,000 Men for 200 days, 7 months, at 4 Rupees each,	28,000	0	0
10 Pairs of double forcing Pumps, at 400 ditto,	4,000	0	0
10 China Pumps, at 300 ditto,	3,000	0	0
10,000 Baskets, &c. to throw water, at 25 per 100,	2,500	0	0
			37,500 0 0
Carried over,			1,53,873 0 0

BUNDS.					Brought forward, .. 1,53,873 0 0		
No. of Bunds.	Feet.	Breadth.	Depth.	Solid feet.	No. of Mds. to 1 foot.	Mds. of blue clay.	
5	× 90	× 36	× 12	= 194,400	× 2	=	388,800,
388,800 Maunds of Clay, at 1 Rupee per 100 Mds.					..	3,888	0 0
Labour in making the Bunds,					..	1,944	0 0
							5,832 0 0
Total Sicca Rupees, ..					..	1,59,705	0 0
FORT WILLIAM :							
13th November, 1805.							
N. B.—It is always customary in works of this sort to add							
10 per cent. for Contingencies,					..	15,970	0 0
Grand Total, Sicca Rupees, ..					..	1,75,675	0 0
(Signed) J. G.							
JOHN GARSTIN,							
Lieut. Col. of Engineers.							

No. 52.

TO THE MAGISTRATE OF THE 24-PERGUNNAHS.

Revenue Department.

SIR,

29th November, 1805.

It appearing from Reports furnished by the Board of Revenue and by the Officer in charge of the Engineer Department, that considerable excavations are necessary in order to improve the navigation of the Canal, commonly known by the name of Tolley's Nullah, I am directed to acquaint you, that the Honorable the Vice-President in Council has been pleased to determine, that the work shall be performed under the immediate directions of Mr. Blechynden, subject to your general superintendence and controul.

2. The Vice-President in Council understanding, that with a view to the completion of the work before the commencement of the ensuing rains, it is essential that it should be begun without loss of time; you are desired to instruct Mr. Blechynden to commence the work as soon after the receipt of the present orders of Government as may be practicable.

3. The work is to be performed partly by Convicts and partly by hired Labourers: with the view, however, of reducing the expence of the latter as much as possible, you are desired to employ as large a body of Convicts in excavating the Nullah as circumstances may admit. You will accordingly order such of the Convicts as are not at present engaged in the execution of any particular work, to be immediately employed in the Nullah; you will likewise withdraw the Convicts at present employed at Barrackpore Cantonments and at Baloo Gunge, for the same purpose.

4. You will likewise employ in the same manner the Convicts at present engaged in repairing the Road to Dum-Dum, as soon as their labour shall be no longer required on that Road.

5. The number of Convicts in the grounds at Barrackpore is to be reduced to 150 men, and the remainder are to be employed in the Nullah.

6. In addition to the above-mentioned Convicts, the Nizamut Adawlut will be desired to order five hundred more Convicts to be sent to the Presidency, from some of the Districts adjacent to Calcutta, for the purpose of assisting in the excavation of the Nullah.

7. In addition to the Convicts, you will engage such a number of Labourers as shall appear to you, after consulting with Mr. Blechynden, to be necessary for the due execution of the work in question.

8. On receipt of the present orders, you will direct Mr. Blechynden to prepare a general Estimate of the expence required for making the necessary repairs to the Nullah, which you will submit to Government, with any remarks which may occur to you on the subject.

9. A reference will be made to the Military Department for the purpose of obtaining the services of four Sergeants, to be employed under Mr. Blechynden in Superintending the labour of the workmen, who may be employed in excavating the Nullah.

10. Mr. Blechynden will be allowed to draw an extra salary of 300 Rupees per month, for his services in superintending the execution of the above-mentioned work, in lieu of all other personal charges.

11. The work now proposed to be undertaken, being of considerable importance, both with respect to the convenience of the community and the Public Revenue, which may hereafter be derived from the Tolls levied on Boats passing through the Nullah, the Vice-President in Council doubts not that you will give every attention in your power to the execution of the work, so as to render it as beneficial to the public and to Government as possible.

12. A considerable pecuniary sacrifice being likewise required for the purpose of putting the Nullah in a good navigable condition, the Vice-President in Council is satisfied that both yourself and Mr. Blechynden will be sensible of the propriety of giving the strictest attention to economy in the pay of the workmen, in the purchase of implements for making the excavations, and generally in whatever other disbursements may be necessary for the execution of the work in question.

13. I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed plan of a Survey made of the Nullah, which the Vice-President in Council concludes will be of service in the execution of the work above ordered.

G. DOWDESWELL,

Secretary.

No. 55.

To GEORGE DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 29th ultimo, concerning the repairs proposed to be made to the Eastern Canal, and request you will do me the favor to inform the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council, that it will be my endeavour to merit the approbation of Government by giving the strictest attention to the instructions I have received.

I beg leave to transmit Mr. Blechynden's estimate and reply for the information of Government.

As it will be necessary to disburse a considerable sum in the purchase of implements and for other expences, to enable the convicts to commence on the above work without delay, I request you will obtain the orders of Government, that I may be furnished with an advance on account from the Treasury of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, amounting to the sum of Sicca Rupees Five Thousand.

I am Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. THOROTON,

Magistrate.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS,

FOUZDARRY ADWLUT:

The 6th December, 1805.

No. 55. a.

Estimate of Deepening and enlarging Tolley's Nullah.

Digging 23,555½ Upper Daur, at 14 As. =	20,611	1	0
Ditto, 34,469⅓ Lower ditto, at 1-8 „ =	51,703	10	0
			72,314 11 0
4,000 Codalies,	4,000	0	0
30,000 Baskets,	3,000	0	0
Pickets, Levels, and small Tools,	500	0	0
Bunds,	1,000	0	0
10 China Pumps, at 300,	3,000	0	0
1,200 Sweeteries,	300	0	0
Pumping, at 20 Rs. 100 running feet of Nullah,	14,400	0	0
			98,514 11 0
5 per cent. Contingencies,	4,925	12	0
			½) 1,03,440 7 0
Sicca Rs.	51,720	3	6

RICH. BLECHYNDEN.

No. 57.

To GEORGE DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government.

SIR,

To prevent individuals obstructing the repairs of the Eastern Canal by claiming ground on the banks of it, the property of Government, I beg leave to suggest the expediency of an order being issued to the Collector of the 24-Purgunnahs to depute the proper Officer to assist Mr. Blechynden in marking out the course of the Canal.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. THOROTON,

Magistrate.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS,

FOUZDARRY ADAWLUT:

The 13th December, 1805.

No. 58.

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Revenue Department, Bengal, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

19th December, 1805.

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Officiating Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to acquaint you, that the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council desires, that you will instruct the Collector of that District to depute an Officer with the necessary documents to point out to Mr. Blechynden, the ground which has reverted, together with the Canal commonly called Tolley's Nullah, to Government; or which may otherwise be public property.

APP. TO APP. J.

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2. On the 29th ultimo, you were desired to take into your consideration, the expediency of either reducing or abolishing the establishment hitherto maintained for collecting the Tolls levied on Boats passing through the Canal. It appearing to Government, that the establishment cannot now be required for any public purpose, the Vice-President in Council has been pleased to direct, that the establishment be abolished from the expiration of the present month.

I have, &c.,

G. DOWDESWELL,
Secretary.

No. 59.

To GEORGE DOWDESWELL, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government.

SIR,

A further advance of Sicca Rupees 10,000 being requisite on account of the repairs of the Canal, I request you will obtain the sanction of the Honorable the Governor General in Council, for the payment of that sum from the Treasury of the Collector.

The total amount received for the repairs of the Canal is Sicca Rupees 50,000, of which sum 48,500 has been advanced to Mr. Blechynden, and the remainder (1,500 Rupees) expended in constructing ten Jails, capable of containing 2,000 convicts, with separate Guard Houses, &c. for the accommodation of the Sepoys and Burkundauzes.

I beg leave to offer the following observations in explanation of the difference between the actual disbursements and the estimated expence for the performance of this important work.

First.—With a view to the completion of the work before the commencement of the ensuing rains, the Honorable the Vice-President in Council was pleased to direct, that Mr. Blechynden should be instructed to prepare a general estimate of the expence required for making the necessary repairs, and to commence the work without loss of time.

To avoid the delay of surveying the Canal then filled with water, Mr. Blechynden prepared his estimate from the sections of the plan of survey, transmitted with your letter of the 29th November, supposing them to be correct and sufficient for the purpose; but in several instances these sections have proved erroneous, and the quantity of excavation considerably exceeds the computed number of cubic feet. The difference may also be attributed to a sufficient number of sections not having been taken originally. There appearing only 15 sections in the whole distance, which exceeds thirteen miles, whereas Mr. Blechynden found it necessary to take 43 sections between Gurrya and the eastern extent of the Canal, a distance of about six miles.

Secondly.—The unfavourable weather in the months of January and February greatly increased the expence and labour of baling the water out of the Canal, and securing the Bunds.

Thirdly.—The soil in many places being entirely quicksand, has caused much embarrassment and additional labour in the digging.

Fourthly.—The convicts have been found inadequate to the work they were expected to perform, consequently the saving in this respect does not correspond with Mr. Blechynden's statement, from which it would appear, that the total expence, (viz. 1,03,440 Sicca Rupees, exclusive of the necessary expence of superintendence) might be reduced to one-half by the labour of the convicts.

This disappointment is to be in some degree attributed to the natural unwillingness of the convicts, but it arises in a great measure from the necessity of keeping them constantly in fetters, and the extreme heat of the weather which has occasioned several casualties.

Having personally inspected the progress of the work, I can confidently assert, that Mr. Blechynden has spared no exertion in executing the orders of Government, but as the extra digging will be considerable, and much difficulty may occur hereafter in surveying the works actually performed, I respectfully solicit that an Officer of the Engineer Corps may be deputed to verify Mr. Blechynden's sections, and report generally on the present state of the Canal.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. THOROTON,

Magistrate.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS,

FOUZDARRY ADRAWLUT :

The 5th May, 1806.

No. 60.

The Governor General in Council, on a consideration of the foregoing letter, is pleased to authorize the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs to draw for the further sum of Rupees 10,000 on account of the repairs of the Eastern Canal.

Resolved,—That an Officer of the Corps of Engineers be deputed to inspect the repairs made to the Nullah, as suggested in the last paragraph of the Magistrate's letter, and to report his sentiments on the subject to Government.

Ordered,—That an Extract from the Proceedings be recorded in the Military Department, that the necessary orders respecting the proposed survey may be thence issued.

(Signed) G. DOWDESWELL,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

No. 68.

To W. B. BAYLEY, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, in the Revenue Department.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 24th June last, enclosing an extract (paragraphs 34 and 35) of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, and communicating the desire of the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, that the Board supply a direct explanation of the causes of the decrease of the collections on account of the Toll levied on Boats on their transit through Tolley's Nullah, in the official years 1810-11 and 1811-12; and in conformity with those instructions I am directed to request, that you will submit for the consideration of Government and the information of the Honorable Court of Directors, the following summary of the proceedings of the Board on the subject.

2. On the 13th of September 1811, the Board had under their consideration the accounts of the collections on account of the Toll in question for the official year 1810-11, and observing a net decrease of Rupees 7,017. The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs was called upon to explain the cause of the defalcation; the Collector's explanation was considered by the Board satis-

factory; he stated that "the decrease of Revenue was occasioned by the Muttabanga Nullah "being open all the year, which allowed Boats to pass through instead of coming round "by the Sunderbunds, as they used to do." The Collector represented in the same Letter, that "there would be a further decrease in the accounts of the present year (1811-12) owing "to the exemption given to Boats laden with Goods, Treasure, &c. belonging to the Com-
pany."

3. On the 28th of May 1812, the Collector again solicited the attention of the Board to the decrease occasioned by the more convenient passage which had lately been afforded by opening the communication between the Ganges and Hoogly Rivers, through the Muttabanga Nullah, and suggested the expediency of establishing a Toll on Boats passing through that Channel; this suggestion, after the acquirement of further information on the subject was submitted to Government on the 17th of July 1812, and at the same time the correspondence relative to the defalcation in the Revenue derived from Tolley's Nullah was furnished for the information of Government; and it ultimately produced the promulgation of Regulation IV. of 1813.

4. In submitting to Government the accounts of the collections for the year 1811-12, the Board offered the following remark in their address of the 23rd of October 1812. "The decrease in the amount of the collections from Tolley's Nullah is satisfactorily accounted for by the Collector, in a letter under date the 28th of May last, which was submitted by us to your Lordship in Council; it appears to have arisen from the facility which has lately been afforded for the passage of Boats through the Muttabanga Channel," and this explanation (to which might have been added another cause assigned on the former occasion, viz. the discontinuance of the practice of levying Tolls upon Boats conveying public property) the Governor General in Council was pleased to consider satisfactory, as intimated in the 2nd paragraph of the Chief Secretary's letter, of the 31st of the same month.

5. Had Regulation IV. of 1813 been enacted when the Muttabanga first became navigable in the year 1810, the Board conceived it probable that a sum would have been collected from the Boats passing through that Channel equal to the decrease in the collections derived from Boats in their transit through Tolley's Nullah, which occurred during the years under consideration; and to enable the Honorable the Vice-President in Council to form a judgment on this point, I am directed to submit the subjoined statement.

Deficiency in the collections from Boats in Tolley's Nullah in the years 1810-11 and 1811-12,	18,401	0	0
Amount of collections from Boats in the Muttabanga River during the dry months of the two first years after the establishment of the Toll, during which months the Nullah was formerly not navigable, ..	38,754	0	0
Excess,	20,353	0	0

I have the honor to be,

REVENUE BOARD :
The 12th September, 1815.

Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
G. WARDE,
Acting Secretary.

No. 75.

Revenue.

RESOLUTION.—It appears to the Governor General in Council, that without employing a professional Officer, neither the extent of the work required, nor the proper rates at which it ought to be executed, can be ascertained: still less would the due completion and permanent utility of the work be secured.

2. His Lordship in Council accordingly resolves, that Lieut. J. F. Paton, of the Engineers, be immediately directed to examine the Nullah, and to prepare an estimate of the expence to be incurred in putting it in a good navigable condition.

3. The estimate will of course be formed on the supposition that none but hired labourers are to be employed.

4. The propriety, however, of employing a certain number of convicts, with a view of reducing the expence, will be considered in the Judicial Department.

5. Should Lieut. Paton, on examining the Nullah, see ground to recommend that the excavation of any particular part should be immediately undertaken, without waiting until the whole can be surveyed and a regular estimate formed, he will be instructed to bring the subject without delay to the notice of Government.

6. The amount of the allowances to be assigned to Lieut. Paton, for the performance of the above duty, will be hereafter determined.

The 11th January, 1820.

No. 77.

H. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, Territorial Department.

SIR,

In conformity with the instructions contained in your Letter of the 11th instant, I have the honor to state, that I have carefully examined Tolley's Nullah, and herein beg to submit my Report, framed on my own observations, aided by the suggestions and opinions of the Local Authorities.

1st. The Nullah has become impassable except at spring-tides, and even then only admits of the navigation of small Boats of 500 maunds burden and under, which are dragged through it with great labour, danger and expence.

2nd. The evil has occurred not so much from the sediment precipitated by the floods, as from the filth and rubbish thrown into the bed by the inhabitants of the villages and Bazars on the Banks, who, in many places, have built their huts on the very edge, and thereby materially injured the Canal by interrupting if not altogether stopping up the tracking path.

3rd. The great labour at present required, and delays that occur, as well as uncertainty in passing the Nullah at all, prevents the Native Merchants from sending a large portion of their Boats through this Canal, and induces them in many instances to prefer land carriage, whereby their profits are much lessened, and the Revenue very considerably diminished.

4th. To effect a partial removal of the obstructions, such as sunken Boats, trees, and broken masonry, or to make casual cuts through the points that are most choked, would, in my opinion, be a most unprofitable and useless expenditure, as the Channel so evidently requires a general clearance throughout. The quantity of mud and filth that has been lodged

may be taken on an average to be 6 feet in depth, which is not surprizing under the consideration that about 45 years have elapsed since the original completion, and that it has only once undergone a trifling repair in 1806.

5th. I beg strongly to recommend that the Channel be entirely re-opened, and this I would urge for three primary objects; the health of the inhabitants who occupy the tract of country through which it passes; the great increase of Revenue to the Government; and the Commercial interests of the Metropolis.

6th. Another important reason I may give for the adoption of this plan, is, that in any case the navigation must for the time be stopped, and great inconvenience felt, as well as public loss in the suspension of the usual collections, it will therefore be advisable to have the work well finished, so as to supersede the necessity of an early repetition, which would unquestionably be required in a few years, unless the rubbish were entirely removed: whereas by a complete clearance, the Canal may be rendered serviceable for at least 20 years, so as to admit country Boats of the largest dimensions, instead of remaining as at present confined to the use of small craft.

7th. I would also suggest the improvement of a thoroughfare being made of 50 feet on each side, all along the course, and when the Canal is opened, that an establishment be kept up and stationed at proper distances to prevent the Natives from destroying it, by throwing in rubbish or making excavations, to injure the Banks. I have no doubt but that on due investigation it will be ascertained, that the greater part of the ground to which I allude is the property of Government, to which the occupants can produce no right or title, but have gradually raised their huts and bazars on finding they were not prevented; for it can scarcely be supposed, that the Projector of the Canal should have neglected to secure so material a point, as without a road for the dandies to track, the Boats must remain for the favour of the tide, which must tend to crowd and impede the passage.

8th. The nature of the work is such, that it is only possible to furnish a rough estimate of the cost, for neither the labour nor quantity of soil to be removed can be exactly ascertained, as the calculation must rest on the average of a number of sections taken at different parts; and it may be proper to mention, that the execution will be attended with greater expence than in a new cut, on account of the additional trouble in displacing the water that is settled in the bed, as well as in constructing Banks to keep out the tides.

9th. The annexed estimate I do myself the honor to present with the hope, that the execution if authorized, may be considered to be strictly on trust, and that the detailed accounts of the expenditure may be furnished when it is finished and surveyed.

10th. As the work can only be properly carried on during the dry weather, and as the season is already so far advanced, little can be done this year, unless an early determination is formed. I beg therefore to say, that I am perfectly prepared to commence operations whenever I am favoured with orders to that effect, and that no exertion in my power shall be wanting to do every justice to the charge in directing and expediting the progress, and in regulating the disbursements with the utmost attention to economy and advantage.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. F. PATON,

Lieut. of Engineers.

CALCUTTA:

29th January, 1820.

No. 77.

Estimate of the probable Expence to be incurred in opening Tolley's Nullah, so as to put it in a good navigable condition, by removing the filth and rubbish with which it has become choked, and deepening the Channel; also of clearing two small Harbours, one at Tolley Gunge, and the other at Gooreah Hath.

DIMENSIONS.

	M.	F.	P.	F.
Total Length of Nullah from the Hooghly to the Salt Water Lake, ..	13	5	21	3½
Or Running Feet,	72,000			
General average of a series of Sections taken throughout the Nullah of the part to be removed, } ..	60 feet broad and 6 feet deep.			
Dimensions of two Harbours to be cleared, each 1500 feet long, 100 feet broad, and 10 feet deep.				
Five Bunds required to keep out the Tides during the execution to be formed, and afterwards removed, each 90 feet long, 36 feet broad, and 12 feet high.				

Expence calculated from the foregoing data.

	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	No.	Solid Feet.	
Nullah,	72,000	× 60	× 6	..	= 25,920,000	
2 Harbours, ..	1,500	× 100	× 10	2	= 3,000,000	
5 Bunds,	90	× 36	× 12	5	= 194,400	
Total Solid Feet of Soil to be removed at the rate of } 4 Rupees for every cube of 9 feet, or 729 Solid Feet, }						29,114,400
						1,59,749 12 1
Tools required, as Fowrahs, Shovels, Hatchets, Pickaxes, Rods, Pickets, Levels, &c. &c.,						15,000 0 0
Bamboo Baskets 150,000, at the rate of 5 Rupees per 100,						7,500 0 0
40,000 Head Cushions, at the rate of 2 Annas each,						5,000 0 0
Choppers required for the accommodation of the workmen,						3,000 0 0
Establishment for the Superintendence,						8,000 0 0
Total Estimate, Calcutta Sicca Rupees One Hundred and Ninety-eight } Thousand, Two Hundred and Forty-nine, Twelve Annas, and One } Pie,						1,98,249 12 1

CALCUTTA: J. F. PATON, *Lieut. of Engineers.*
29th January, 1820.

N. B.—By reference to an Estimate drawn out by Lieut. Colonel Garstin, of Engineers, in 1805, it will appear that there is only a difference of Cal. Sa. Rs. 13,000 between this calculation and what was supposed by that Officer to have been required fourteen years ago, since which the accumulation has of course much increased, and provision has consequently been made to excavate one foot deeper than Colonel Garstin had then projected.

To account for the rates that have been assumed for the excavation it is necessary to explain, that they include the expence attending the dislodgement of the water as well as the disposal of the earth by filling up holes or otherwise spreading it along the banks in the most advantageous manner to prevent any future removal.

No. 78.

Revenue—Bengal, &c.

Resolution.—With reference to the advanced period of the year, it appears that little progress could be made towards the completion of the work in the present season, and as the passage of Boats through the Canal must be wholly stopped whilst the proposed operations are going forward, it seems to be desirable to postpone the measure until the obstructions which interrupt the navigation of the Matabhanga and Choornee Rivers are removed or lessened: this it may be hoped will be, in a great measure, accomplished before the ensuing rainy season.

If the proposed work be commenced as soon after the termination of that season as possible, and the interim employed in making preparations for it, His Lordship in Council would hope that the whole might be accomplished in a single season, and the expence may likewise be limited by the employment of a greater number of convicts than could now be appropriated to the purpose.

Under these considerations His Lordship in Council resolves to postpone for the present the adoption of the measures proposed by Lieutenant Paton.

It seems at the same time probable, that considerable immediate advantage might result from operations of a more limited nature and the importance of the Canal, as a branch of inland navigation is such as to make it clearly advantageous to secure a free passage through it even for a single season, at an expence of some thousand Rupees.

His Lordship in Council therefore directs, that Lieutenant Paton be called upon to Report whether the navigation of the Canal in the present season could be materially improved by the removal of such partial obstructions as can be removed without closing the Nullah or incurring a charge of more than two or three thousand Rupees.

The 4th February, 1820.

No. 79.

H. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, Territorial Department.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter under date the 4th instant, transmitting copy of the Resolution of Government on the proposed Plan for opening Tolley's Nullah, as suggested in my Report of the 29th ultimo.

On every consideration it appears to me preferable to postpone the work until the conclusion of the rains, but to admit of its being accomplished in one season it will be necessary to have every preparation previously made, for which I hope I may be favoured with orders, to enable me to give the satisfaction I should so earnestly desire.

In reply to the concluding paragraph of the Resolution I beg to state, that the navigation of the Canal for the present season may be considerably improved by the expenditure of 4 or 5,000 Rupees, in adopting the measures* recommended by the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs for the removal of the obstructions at the Kidderpore Bridge, at Russapuglah, and at Gooreah Hath, the original Estimate for which was forwarded to your office by Mr. Trower, framed by

* NOTE.—See Index to this Appendix Paper marked No. 74 a. or Territorial Department Consultation 11th January, 1820, No. 9.—J. M.

Sunker Mistry, an experienced and intelligent Native, formerly in the employ of Colonel Tolley.

I am prepared to carry the foregoing measure into effect immediately, by employing separate parties on the several points at the same time, and if convicts could at present be furnished in any number, it would be performed with expedition and economy.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

CALCUTTA :

9th February, 1820.

Your obedient Servant,

J. F. PATON, *Lieut. of Engineers.*

No. 80.

To LIEUT. J. F. PATON.

Revenue—Bengal.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 9th instant, and to inform you, that the Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize you to adopt the necessary measures for removing the obstructions referred to in the 3rd Para. of your letter, and to disburse on that account a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

2. The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs will be directed through the proper channel to advance the above amount in such proportions and at such periods as you may require the money.

3. A copy of your letter will be sent to the Judicial Department, whence the Magistrates of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the 24-Pergunnahs will be instructed to furnish you with such a body of convicts as may be available for the purpose.

4. You will hereafter be apprized of the Resolution of Government in regard to the more extensive work proposed in your report of the 29th ultimo.

I am, &c.,

The 14th February, 1820.

(Signed) H. M.

No. 81.

To HOLT MACKENZIE, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, in the Territorial Department.

SIR,

In compliance with the Orders of Government, contained in your Letter of the 14th February last, I have used every endeavour to improve the Channel of Tolley's Nullah, as far as could be effected, without constructing Bunds to interrupt the navigation, and I have now the honor to report, that I have succeeded in considerably facilitating the passage by employing people to make cuts and clearances where it had become most obstructed, so that Boats can now pass freely at common Tides, without being detained for the springs.

2. Enclosed I beg to transmit my account of the expenditure attested in the prescribed manner, detailing the numbers and descriptions of workmen employed at the several points, and about Sa. Rs. 850 : 0 : 0 less than the sum allowed by Government.

3. The quantity of soil that has been raised at the different places, could not be exactly ascertained, as the people were always obliged to work in the water, on which account I could not prevail on them to undertake it by contract, and the only check I therefore had over them, was the increase observable in the depth of the Channel, and the general improvement of it.

4. In conclusion I have to request, you will do me the favour to obtain the decision of Government on the allowances to be assigned for this duty, in conformity with the last paragraph of the Resolution of 11th January last, since which date I have been engaged on the Nullah.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

CALCUTTA :

26th May, 1820.

Your obedient Servant,

J. F. PATON, *Lieut. of Engineers.*

APP. TO APP. J.

p

No. 81. a.

Account of the Expenditure incurred in making several Cuts and Clearances in Tolley's Nullah, agreeably to the Orders of Government, communicated by the Secretary in the Territorial Department, under date 14th February, 1820.

liv

Places where the Cuts have been made.	Workmen employed at the several points.					Total number of workmen.	Total Expenditure at each several point.	Total Expend.
	Sirdars.	Mates.	Coolies.	Boys.	Raj Mistries.			
Gooreah Hat'h or Ghaut, ..	45	228	6,186	534	..	6,993	Rs. A. P. .. 804 1 8	Rs. A. P. .. 1,814 8 1 .. 27 5 11 .. 594 3 3 .. 412 15 5 3,653 2 4
Pootree and Temohunny, ..	146	444	14,129	991	..	15,710	.. 1,814 8 1	
Bansdhunny, ..	2	4	220	10	..	236	.. 27 5 11	
Allipore Bridge, ..	68	122	4,658	154	64	5,066	.. 594 3 3	
Kidderpore, ..	34	76	3,140	370	..	3,620	.. 412 15 5	
Total Rupees,	295 @ 5/0 each per mensem.	874 @ 4/0 each per mensem.	28,333 @ 3/8 each per mensem.	2,059 @ 2/8 each per mensem.	64 @ 5/0 each per mensem.	31,625	3,653 2 4
<i>Establishment for Superintending and paying the Workmen.</i>								
1 Head Overseer, from 15th February to 15th May, 50 0 0	275 0 0
5 Sirdars, employed at the different places, from the 15th February to 15th May, at 10/0 Rs. each per mensem, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 150 0 0
5 Lascars, to superintend the workmen, from 15th February to 15th May, at 5/0 Rs. each per mensem, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 75 0 0
<i>Baskets, Tools, &c. used in completing the work.</i>								
2000 Bamboo baskets for raising the mud, at 4/0 Rs. per 100, 80 0 0	216 4 0
Bamboos, Twine, Gurrans-sticks, &c. &c., ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 12 4 0
140 Fowrahs, at 0/12 annas each, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 105 0 0
9 Iron Crowbars, for breaking the masonry under the Bridges, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 18 0 0
Grand Total, Calcutta Sicca Rupees Four Thousand, One Hundred, and Forty-four, Six Annas and Four Pie, Cal. Sa. Rs.,	4,144 6 4

I do hereby declare on honor, that the sums contained in this Bill have been Expended for the purposes set forth.

J. F. PATON, Lieut. of Engineers.

No. 90.

No. 2626.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE

FRANCIS, MARQUIS OF HASTINGS, K. G. AND G. C. B.,

*Governor General and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.
in Council, Fort William.*

Miscellaneous.

MY LORD,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Mackenzie's Letter of the 21st instant, transmitting an extract from the proceedings of the Government, in the Judicial Department, under date the 7th instant, and desiring us to furnish a Report of our sentiments on the subject therein noticed.

2nd. As it appears from the 2nd Paragraph of the Letter* from the Superintendent of Police, dated the 31st ultimo, that the Ferries of Kalyghaut, [? Chytala] Bausdoony, Gurrya, Teetalbarya, and Khurribarya [? Taimohoonnee], are not included in the List of Ferries made over to the Magistrate of the Suburbs under the Provisions of Regulation VI, of 1819, we are of opinion, that these Ferries may, as formerly, continue under the superintendence of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

3rd. As the Revenue will probably be devoted to the maintenance of very important and beneficent public purposes, and as it is likely there will be Officers of Police, of Customs, of Salt, and of Opium stationed about the Bridge in question, it is being very sanguine to expect that those who frequent this Bridge to convey their goods into Calcutta, will be allowed under any circumstances of precaution to pass entirely free of assessment, we think it is advisable that a well defined and moderate Toll should be levied on the Gurryahaut Bridge, whenever finished, which would operate to check oppression and prove a security rather than an injury to the Public; and excepting that, with reference to the apprehension which may be justly entertained that a Toll levied on foot passengers generally must be grievous and distressing to the lowest classes of the people, we would recommend that all foot passengers be exempt from Toll. We think no better rate of Toll for the Gurryahaut Bridge can be adopted than that appointed for Ferries under Clause 5, Section 2, Regulation XVIII, of 1806.

4th. We are entirely of opinion, that it is highly desirable the funds realized by the proposed Toll on Gurryahaut Bridge and by the Ferries, Kallyghaut, &c. enumerated above, should be applied to the purposes provided for by Section 7, Regulation VI, of 1819; and we beg to recommend the application we have suggested to the sanction of your Lordship in Council.

We have the honor to be, with respect,

REVENUE BOARD:

My Lord,

The 28th September, 1821.

Your Lordship's most obedient, and very humble Servant,

J. PATTLE.

W. B. MARTIN.

* Territorial Department, Consultation 2nd September 1821, No. 9. "The annual amount realized from this [Kalyghaut] Ferry during the last 3 years was—in

1818 Rs. 1865

1819 „ 1789

1820 „ 1945"

The average Toll of the above and the other Ferries equal rather more than 750 Rs. each per annum, making an annual Total of about Sa. Rs. 3,000.—J. M.

No. 94.

No. 702.

To HOLT MACKENZIE, ESQ.,

*Secretary to Government, in the Territorial Department,
Fort William.*

SIR,

I am directed by the General Management of the Military Orphan Society to request the favour of your laying before the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, their solicitation of some assistance in order to secure and improve the navigableness of Tolley's Nullah between the two Bridges at Kidderpore and Allypore.

A great part of the South Bank of the Nullah between these limits belong to the Military Orphan Society, and has recently sustained considerable damage during a Contract, in virtue of which, the Huts and Buildings on the Bank were farmed by a Native. The damage in question consists of considerable Falls of the Bank in consequence of the eddy occasioned by the direction of the Bank opposite, and may, by the same cause, apparently extend to a still more considerable loss of the Orphan property.

Understanding it to have been under the consideration of Government to secure or improve the navigableness of the Nullah, the General Management would solicit, that in the event of there being any arrangement made for these ends, the early attention of any person appointed to the charge may be directed to the particular part specified. Or should there be any person in public charge of the Banks of the River, and commissioned to repair or prevent damages of the Banks, it is solicited that the advantage of this appointment may be extended so as to include the part of the Nullah in question: the public interests being involved in the matter under representation, together with the Orphan interests, to which also the Government has been so readily attentive.

In the event of there being no established provision for the care either of the Nullah or of the Banks of the River, the General Management would beg the favour that Government would direct the Magistrate of the Suburbs to accommodate the Orphan Institution with the services of a party of convicts, and as the work required is of considerable urgency, lest it be not completed before the rains, it would be very gratifying if Government would direct that the supply of convicts for this purpose may be as liberal as can be afforded with due regard to other interests of the public.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

J. PARSON,

Secretary Military Orphan Society.

KIDDERPORE :

26th April, 1822.

No. 96.

To H. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government, Territorial Department.

SIR,

According to the instructions conveyed in your letter of the 2nd instant, I have carefully examined the portion of Tolley's Nullah therein referred to.

The part of the Bank in question, which has most materially suffered from the effects of the stream, is that immediately to the eastward of Kidderpore Bridge; where the eddy water has excavated a bay of considerable magnitude, and is making further encroachments every succeeding year. From the eastern extremity of this bay to the Allypore Bridge, the encroachments of the Nullah on the southern Bank do not appear to be greater than in other parts of its course.

It is scarcely necessary to mention, that the cause of the eddy exists in the contracted span of the Kidderpoor Bridge, through which the stream rushes with considerable violence during the high tides in the rains.

As long therefore as the Channel under the Bridge remains so disproportionally contracted, it will be fruitless to attempt to prevent the formation of eddies on the eastern side of the Bridge in the rainy season. The most effectual means of remedying the evil complained of, is the erection of a new Bridge, with a span equal to the general width of the Nullah. The stream may then be expected to flow with an uniform velocity in every part of its course, and the land which has been washed away, as before described, may be regained by alluvial deposits.

As a temporary precaution however, against further encroachments, some advantage may be expected to result from defending the part of the Bank, which is at present in danger, by a facing of brick or stone ballast.

Piles are sometimes employed for a similar purpose; but their use appears to be seldom attended with success. The ground in which they are driven, being usually of so loose a nature, that they are soon undermined, and swept away by the current.

At the same time that the above-mentioned precautions are taken to secure the Bank from further injury, an attempt may be made to divert the course of the eddy into a different Channel, which might perhaps be effected by cutting off a point of land on the north side of the Nullah; thereby giving a contrary bias to the stream. The expediency of adopting this measure, will of course depend on the relative value of the land on each side of the Nullah.

The remaining part of Southern Bank, from the east end of the bay to Allypoor Bridge, is in good order, with the exception of that which is above the level of high water in the dry season. All that is therefore requisite to preserve it from further damage, is to slope the upper surface to the same angle with the rest of the Bank.

Near the Allypoor Bridge the ground could not be sloped in the above manner without intruding on a Public Road, which runs nearly parallel with the Nullah, between the two Bridges.

It is of the utmost importance to the welfare of the Gunge, that this thoroughfare be kept open. It would therefore be advisable to fill up the hollow that has been excavated at this place, with earth brought from the opposite side, which should be well rammed down and turfed.

The expence of the above-mentioned repairs may be nearly estimated at the following sum:—

50,000 Bricks for coating the bed of the Nullah in the bay,	300	0	0
Laying the same,	50	0	0
Banking in 400 feet near the Bridge with earth from the opposite side, ..	100	0	0
Securing the new-formed Bank with Bamboos,	100	0	0
Sloping 2,500 feet of Bank,	150	0	0
Banking in the hollow near the Allypoor Bridge,	50	0	0
Total, .. Sa. Rs. ..	750	0	0

Future injury to the Bank from the force of the stream may be guarded against, by annually filling up, before the rains set in, any ravines or holes that may have been accidentally formed during the past year. A prohibition by the proprietors should also be made against erecting huts on the verge of the Bank. This object might perhaps be better attained by laying a narrow puckah footpath on the top of the Bank, the whole length between the two Bridges.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. AUG. SCHALCH, Lieut.,

Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.

CALCUTTA :

May 21st, 1822.

APP. TO APP. J.

No. 101.

No. 24.

FROM G. A. BUSHBY, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

TO F. J. HALLIDAY, ESQ.,

Secretary to Government of Bengal.

Dated the 7th January, 1846.

Home Department, Revenue.

SIR,

In reply to Mr. Under-Secretary Beadon's letter, No. 1056, dated the 10th ultimo, with enclosures, I have the honor to furnish for the use of the Municipal Committee, Copies of the papers marked 2 to 4 in the list therewith submitted, none of the remainder applied for, being forthcoming in this office.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

COUNCIL CHAMBER:
The 7th January, 1846.

Not forthcoming in the
Office of the Secretary to
Government, Home Depart-
ment.

Sent.

Recorded in the Revenue
Consultation Papers in the
Bengal Office.

Deposited in the General
Treasury as per Govern-
ment Order, dated 21st Feb-
ruary, 1787.

Recorded in the Revenue
Department Papers in the
Bengal Office.

1. Plans referred to in Public Department, Consultation 20th Decem-
ber 1775, No. 21.
2. The Resolution of Government of 21st April 1777, referred to in
Order of Government, dated 24th July, 1777.
3. Copy of Lease or Grant to Major Tolley, referred to in Public
Department, Consultation 4th September 1777, No. 5.
4. Opinion of Chief Engineer referred to in Order of Government,
dated 30th March 1778, No. 12.
5. Answer to Major Tolley's letter of 24th August 1781, recorded
as No. 5 in Revenue Department, Consultation of 11th Sep-
tember 1781.
6. Copy of Lease granted to Mrs. Tolley, referred to in an extract
of a letter from the Court of Directors, dated 11th April 1785.
7. Answer of Government to the letter of the Members of the Board
of Revenue, dated 5th April 1796, recorded as Nos. 17 and 18,
Revenue Department, Consultation 29th April 1796.

(True Copies.)

CECIL BEADON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE END.